United Nations

Resolutions
and
Decisions

adopted by the General Assembly
during its fifty-fourth session

Volume III
24 December 1999 – 5 September 2000

General Assembly
Official Records • Fifty-fourth Session
Supplement No. 49 (A/54/49)

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NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolutions 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter "S" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter "S" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters "ES" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters "ES" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

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* *

The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 24 December 1999 to 5 September 2000. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 14 September to 23 December 1999 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

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I. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A MAIN COMMITTEE

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RESOLUTIONS 54/96 L and M

L

Adopted at the 91st plenary meeting, on 10 March 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.79 and Add.1, sponsored by: Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe

M

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 14 March 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.80 and Add.1, as orally revised, sponsored by: Algeria, Andorra, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Senegal, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay and Venezuela

54/96. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

L[1]

ASSISTANCE TO MOZAMBIQUE FOLLOWING THE DEVASTATING FLOODS

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the unprecedented floods in Mozambique, which have resulted in tragic loss of human lives and extensive destruction of property and infrastructure,

Also deeply concerned about the impact of the disaster on the economic, social and humanitarian situation in Mozambique,

Gravely concerned about the widespread destruction of crops, which may lead to food security problems and loss of income,

Disturbed by the resulting lack of clean water, shelter and health care and by the outbreak of diseases, particularly malaria and cholera,

Recognizing the efforts of the Government and the people of Mozambique to save lives and to alleviate the suffering of the flood victims,

Recognizing also that natural disasters constitute a major problem for development,

Aware that, to mitigate and to prevent the consequences of this disaster, international assistance is required, both for emergency relief and for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the infrastructure,

Noting the appeal to the international community made by the Government of Mozambique for emergency humanitarian aid and the need for assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the areas affected by the disaster,

Noting also the appeal made by the Secretary-General to the international community for aid and assistance to Mozambique in dealing with the effects of the floods,

Noting further the statement issued by the President of the Security Council on 6 March 2000 concerning the floods in Mozambique,

1. *Expresses its solidarity*, at this difficult time, with the Government and the people of Mozambique in their efforts to cope with the serious consequences of the disaster;

2. *Urges* the international community, the United Nations, the specialized agencies, international financial institutions and other bodies of the United Nations system as well as non-governmental organizations to respond urgently and to provide assistance to Mozambique in its relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts and programmes following the disaster;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Member States, international and non-governmental organizations and private individuals and groups that are providing emergency relief to Mozambique;

4. *Requests* the relevant organs and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to increase their support and assistance for the strengthening of the capacity for disaster preparedness of Mozambique;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue mobilizing and coordinating assistance for the required reconstruction and rehabilitation of the infrastructure in Mozambique and to meet other needs for the normalization of the life of citizens;

7. *Encourages* the holding of an international donors conference to assist Mozambique in its humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the item on strengthening of the

[1] Resolutions 54/96 A to K appear in *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, sect. I.

coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session in 2000, on the collaborative efforts referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of Mozambique.

M

ASSISTANCE TO MADAGASCAR FOLLOWING THE TROPICAL CYCLONES

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned about the extensive damage and the devastation caused by tropical cyclones Eline and Gloria and the floods that have struck Madagascar,

Noting with concern the destruction of thousands of homes and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure as well as the growing needs of hundreds of thousands of victims,

Noting also with concern that those natural disasters have been aggravated by various epidemics that have resulted in the loss of human lives,

Recognizing the efforts of the Government and the people of Madagascar to provide relief and emergency assistance to the victims of those disasters,

Noting that the determined efforts of the Government of Madagascar to promote economic growth and development are hindered by this kind of recurring natural disaster,

Aware that, to mitigate and to prevent the consequences of those disasters, international assistance is required, both for emergency relief and for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the infrastructure,

1. *Expresses its solidarity* with the Government and the people of Madagascar;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts of the Government and the people of Madagascar to provide rapid relief to the victims through their own means;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the international community, including organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, for the measures it has taken to support the efforts of the Government of Madagascar to carry out relief operations and to provide emergency assistance;

4. *Requests* all States and international organizations to provide additional emergency support to Madagascar, with a view to alleviating the economic and financial burden that the people of Madagascar will have to bear during the emergency period and in the subsequent process of rehabilitation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Madagascar;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, acting in conjunction with the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with the government authorities, to assist the Government of Madagascar in effectively carrying out its rehabilitation efforts;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session, under the item on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session in 2000, on the implementation of the present resolution.

RESOLUTION 54/254

Adopted at the 93rd plenary meeting, on 15 March 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.81/Rev.1, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

54/254. Millennium Summit of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/202 of 17 December 1998, by which it decided, *inter alia*, to designate the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly "The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations" and to convene, as an integral part of the Millennium Assembly, a Millennium Summit of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 53/239 of 8 June 1999, by which it decided, *inter alia*, that the Millennium Summit should begin on 6 September 2000,

Reiterating that the year 2000 constitutes a unique and symbolically compelling moment to articulate and affirm an animating vision for the United Nations in the new era, and in this context endorsing the proposal of a co-chairmanship of the Millennium Summit,

Reiterating also that a Millennium Assembly would provide an opportunity to strengthen the role of the United Nations in meeting the challenges of the twenty-first century,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations: thematic framework for the Millennium Summit",[2]

Mindful of the need for appropriate organizational preparations for the holding of the Millennium Summit,

1. *Decides* that the Millennium Summit shall be held from 6 to 8 September 2000 in New York under the overall theme "The role of the United Nations in the twenty-first century";

2. *Also decides* that the Millennium Summit will be composed of plenary meetings and of four interactive round-table sessions, with each interactive session to be held in concurrence with a plenary meeting;

3. *Further decides* that, owing to the unique symbolic moment of the Millennium Summit, the country of the

[2] A/53/948 and Add.1.

President of the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly and the country of the President of the fifty-fifth session of the Assembly will jointly preside over the Summit;

4. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to hold consultations with all Member States in an open-ended process with a view to taking decisions on all outstanding issues relating to the Millennium Summit, including its outcome.

RESOLUTION 54/261

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 10 May 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.83/Rev.1, as orally revised, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

54/261. Establishment of the list of speakers and organization of the round tables for the Millennium Summit of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/202 of 17 December 1998, in which it decided, *inter alia*, to designate the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly "The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations" and to convene, as an integral part of the Millennium Assembly, a Millennium Summit of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 54/254 of 15 March 2000, in which it:

(*a*) Decided that the Millennium Summit should be held from 6 to 8 September 2000 in New York under the overall theme "The role of the United Nations in the twenty-first century",

(*b*) Decided that the Millennium Summit would be composed of plenary meetings and four interactive round-table sessions, with each interactive session to be held in concurrence with a plenary meeting,

(*c*) Decided that, owing to the unique symbolic moment of the Millennium Summit, the country of the President of the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly and the country of the President of the fifty-fifth session of the Assembly would jointly preside over the Summit,

(*d*) Requested the President of the General Assembly to hold consultations with all Member States in an open-ended process with a view to taking decisions on all outstanding issues relating to the Millennium Summit, including its outcome,

Reiterating that a Millennium Summit would provide an opportunity to strengthen the role of the United Nations in meeting the challenges of the twenty-first century,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations: thematic framework for the Millennium Summit",[3]

Bearing in mind the presentation by the Secretary-General of his report entitled "We the peoples: the role of the United Nations in the twenty-first century",[4]

1. *Decides* that the Millennium Summit shall consist of a total of six meetings, on the basis of two meetings a day, as follows:

Wednesday, 6 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;

Thursday, 7 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;

Friday, 8 September 2000, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;

2. *Decides also* that the Millennium Summit shall hold four interactive round-table sessions, as follows:

Wednesday, 6 September 2000, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;

Thursday, 7 September 2000, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;

Friday, 8 September 2000, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.;

3. *Decides further* that the list of speakers for the Millennium Summit and the modalities for the round tables shall be established in accordance with the procedure set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

ANNEX

Establishment of the list of speakers and organization of the round tables for the Millennium Summit of the United Nations

A

1. The list of speakers for the Millennium Summit will be established on the basis of six meetings. At the opening meeting, on Wednesday, 6 September 2000, the first speakers will be the two Co-Chairpersons of the Millennium Summit, the Secretary-General and the head of State or head of the delegation of the host country of the Organization. Therefore, the opening meeting will have 32 speaking slots. The morning meetings of Thursday, 7 September 2000, and Friday, 8 September 2000, will have 40 speaking slots. The Wednesday and Thursday afternoon meetings will have 30 speaking slots. The Friday afternoon meeting will have 20 speaking slots since the last hour will be devoted to the closing of the Millennium Summit.

2. The list of speakers for the Millennium Summit will be established initially as follows:

(*a*) The representative of the Secretary-General will draw one name from a box containing the names of all Member States, the Holy See and Switzerland, in their capacity as observer States, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer. This procedure will be repeated until all names have been drawn from the box, thus establishing the order in which participants will be invited to choose their meetings and select their speaking slots;

[3] Ibid.

[4] A/54/2000.

(*b*) Consultations will continue regarding the possible participation of one or more representatives of intergovernmental organizations, parliaments and civil society;

(*c*) Six boxes will be prepared, each one representing a meeting and each one containing numbers corresponding to speaking slots at that meeting;

(*d*) Once the name of a Member State, observer State, or Palestine, in its capacity as observer, has been drawn by the representative of the Secretary-General, that Member State, observer State, or Palestine, in its capacity as observer, will be invited first to choose a meeting and then to draw from the appropriate box the number indicating the speaking slot in the meeting.

3. The establishment of the initial list of speakers for the Millennium Summit as outlined in paragraph 2 above will take place at a meeting to be scheduled as soon as possible during the month of May 2000.

4. Subsequently, the list of speakers for each meeting will be rearranged in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly when organizing each category of speakers, following the order resulting from the selection process outlined in paragraph 2 above:

(*a*) Heads of State will thus be accorded first priority, followed by heads of Government; vice-presidents, crown princes/princesses; the highest-ranking official of the Holy See and Switzerland, in their capacity as observer States, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer; ministers; and permanent representatives;

(*b*) In the event that the level at which a statement is to be made is subsequently changed, the speaker will be moved to the next available speaking slot in the appropriate category at the same meeting;

(*c*) Participants may arrange to exchange their speaking slots in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly;

(*d*) Speakers who are not present when their speaking turn comes will be automatically moved to the next available speaking slot within their category.

5. In order to accommodate all speakers at the Millennium Summit, statements should be limited to five minutes, on the understanding that this will not preclude the distribution of more extensive texts.

B

6. The four round tables will have at least 40 seats each and will be chaired by a head of State or Government.

7. The chairpersons of three of the round tables will be from the three regions not represented by the two Co-Chairpersons of the Millennium Summit. Those three chairpersons will be selected by their respective regional groups in consultation with the President of the General Assembly. The choice of chairperson of the fourth round table will be subject to further consultations.

8. Following the selection of the chairpersons of the round tables, each regional group will determine which of its members will participate in each round table, ensuring that equitable geographical distribution will be maintained, allowing for some flexibility. The chairpersons of the regional groups will communicate to the President of the General Assembly the list of countries from their respective regions that will participate in each round table. Member States are encouraged to be represented at the round tables at the level of heads of State or Government.

9. All four round tables will cover the same overarching theme and sub-themes.

RESOLUTION 54/262

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 25 May 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.85, recommended by the Economic and Social Council

54/262. Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing

The General Assembly,

Recalling the World Assembly on Ageing, held at Vienna in 1982, which adopted the International Plan of Action on Ageing,[5]

Reaffirming the importance of the United Nations Principles for Older Persons, as adopted by its resolution 46/91 of 16 December 1991,

Recalling its resolution 54/24 of 10 November 1999 and previous resolutions on ageing and the International Year of Older Persons,

Acknowledging the initiatives undertaken and the momentum generated, at all levels, towards addressing the challenge of ageing and the concerns and contributions of ageing and older persons by the celebration of the International Year of Older Persons, and convinced of the necessity of ensuring an action-oriented follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons with a view to sustaining that momentum,

Recalling resolution 37/2 adopted by the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-seventh session,[6]

Bearing in mind that, under its resolution 54/24, the General Assembly has entrusted the Commission for Social Development with the revision of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and the elaboration of a long-term strategy on ageing,

Recalling the offer made at the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly by the Government of Spain to host a second World Assembly on Ageing in 2002,

1. *Decides* to convene the Second World Assembly on Ageing in 2002, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the first World Assembly on Ageing held at Vienna, to be devoted to the overall review of the outcome of the first World Assembly, as well as to the adoption of a revised plan of action and a long-term strategy on ageing, encompassing its periodic reviews, in the context of a society for all ages;

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[5] See *Report of the World Assembly on Ageing, Vienna, 26 July–6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.16), chap. VI, sect. A.

[6] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1999, Supplement No. 6* (E/1999/26), chap. I, sect. D, para. 4.

2. *Stresses* that, in fulfilling these objectives, the Second World Assembly should give particular attention, *inter alia*, to:

(*a*) Action-oriented measures to be taken by societies in a comprehensive response to the current ageing processes, on the basis of the best practices and lessons learned during the International Year of Older Persons, and bearing in mind the social, cultural and economic realities of each society;

(*b*) Linkages between ageing and development, with particular attention to the needs and perspectives of developing countries;

(*c*) Measures to mainstream ageing within the context of current global development agendas;

(*d*) Appropriate forms of public and private partnership, including with non-governmental organizations, at all levels, for building societies for all ages;

(*e*) Measures to strengthen the solidarity between generations, keeping in mind the needs of both older and younger generations;

3. *Accepts* the offer of the Government of Spain to host the Second World Assembly on Ageing, and decides that the Second World Assembly shall be held in Spain in April 2002;

4. *Invites* all States Members of the United Nations, members of the specialized agencies and observers, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly, to participate at a high level in the Second World Assembly;

5. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in the field of ageing, as well as research institutions and representatives of the private sector, to participate in and contribute to the Second World Assembly and its preparatory process, including organizing meetings and studies related to the themes of the Second World Assembly;

6. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development shall serve as the preparatory committee for the Second World Assembly on Ageing and, as such, shall be open to the participation of all States Members of the United Nations, members of the specialized agencies and observers, in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to elicit their views on progress in and obstacles to the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing,[6] as well as on priority issues to be addressed in a revised plan of action and a long-term strategy on ageing;

8. *Invites* the Secretary-General to establish a technical committee, funded through voluntary contributions, to assist him in the formulation of proposals to be submitted during the preparatory process to the Commission for Social Development;

9. *Stresses* that the technical committee should ensure, in its composition, an adequate geographical balance among its members, who will serve in a personal capacity, and the integration of multidisciplinary backgrounds, including perspectives from the research institutions, non-governmental organizations in the field of ageing, the private sector and older persons themselves;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the active participation of the United Nations programmes and funds and the specialized agencies and related organizations in the preparations for the Second World Assembly, *inter alia*, within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery;

11. *Invites* all relevant organs of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and the Bretton Woods institutions, to participate in the Second World Assembly and its preparatory process;

12. *Encourages* Member States and other actors to support the preparatory activities by the Secretariat so as to ensure the quality of the outcome of the Second World Assembly and to provide voluntary contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing in support of preparatory activities of the Second World Assembly, including the participation of least developed countries;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item devoted to social development.

RESOLUTION 54/263

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 25 May 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.84, recommended by the Economic and Social Council

54/263. Optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the rights of the child, in particular its resolution 54/149 of 17 December 1999, in which it strongly supported the work of the open-ended inter-sessional working groups and urged them to finalize their work before the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[7]

Expressing its appreciation to the Commission on Human Rights for having finalized the texts of the two optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,

Conscious of the tenth anniversaries, in the year 2000, of the World Summit for Children and the entry into force of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and of the symbolic and practical importance of the adoption of the two optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child before the special session of the General Assembly for the follow-up to the World Summit for Children, to be convened in 2001,

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[7] Resolution 44/25, annex.

Adhering to the principle that the best interests of the child are to be a primary consideration in all actions concerning children,

Reaffirming its commitment to strive for the promotion and protection of the rights of the child in all avenues of life,

Recognizing that the adoption and implementation of the two optional protocols will make a substantial contribution to the promotion and protection of the rights of the child,

1. *Adopts and opens for signature, ratification and accession* the two optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child[7] on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the texts of which are annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Invites* all States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Rights of the Child to sign and ratify or accede to the annexed optional protocols as soon as possible in order to facilitate their early entry into force;

3. *Decides* that the two optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child will be opened for signature at the special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century", to be convened from 5 to 9 June 2000 in New York, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters, at the special session of the General Assembly, entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", to be convened from 26 to 30 June 2000 in Geneva, and at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations, to be convened from 6 to 8 September 2000 in New York;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include information on the status of the two optional protocols in his report to the General Assembly on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

ANNEX I

Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict

The States Parties to the present Protocol,

Encouraged by the overwhelming support for the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[7] demonstrating the widespread commitment that exists to strive for the promotion and protection of the rights of the child,

Reaffirming that the rights of children require special protection, and calling for continuous improvement of the situation of children without distinction, as well as for their development and education in conditions of peace and security,

Disturbed by the harmful and widespread impact of armed conflict on children and the long-term consequences this has for durable peace, security and development,

Condemning the targeting of children in situations of armed conflict and direct attacks on objects protected under international law, including places generally having a significant presence of children, such as schools and hospitals,

Noting the adoption of the Statute of the International Criminal Court[8] and, in particular, its inclusion as a war crime of conscripting or enlisting children under the age of 15 years or using them to participate actively in hostilities in both international and non-international armed conflicts,

Considering, therefore, that to strengthen further the implementation of rights recognized in the Convention on the Rights of the Child there is a need to increase the protection of children from involvement in armed conflict,

Noting that article 1 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child specifies that, for the purposes of that Convention, a child means every human being below the age of 18 years unless, under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier,

Convinced that an optional protocol to the Convention raising the age of possible recruitment of persons into armed forces and their participation in hostilities will contribute effectively to the implementation of the principle that the best interests of the child are to be a primary consideration in all actions concerning children,

Noting that the twenty-sixth international Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in December 1995 recommended, *inter alia*, that parties to conflict take every feasible step to ensure that children under the age of 18 years do not take part in hostilities,

Welcoming the unanimous adoption, in June 1999, of International Labour Organization Convention No. 182 on the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour, which prohibits, *inter alia*, forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict,

Condemning with the gravest concern the recruitment, training and use within and across national borders of children in hostilities by armed groups distinct from the armed forces of a State, and recognizing the responsibility of those who recruit, train and use children in this regard,

Recalling the obligation of each party to an armed conflict to abide by the provisions of international humanitarian law,

Stressing that this Protocol is without prejudice to the purposes and principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations, including Article 51, and relevant norms of humanitarian law,

Bearing in mind that conditions of peace and security based on full respect of the purposes and principles contained in the Charter and observance of applicable human rights instruments are indispensable for the full protection of children, in particular during armed conflicts and foreign occupation,

Recognizing the special needs of those children who are particularly vulnerable to recruitment or use in hostilities contrary to this Protocol owing to their economic or social status or gender,

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[8] A/CONF.183/9.

Mindful of the necessity of taking into consideration the economic, social and political root causes of the involvement of children in armed conflicts,

Convinced of the need to strengthen international cooperation in the implementation of this Protocol, as well as the physical and psychosocial rehabilitation and social reintegration of children who are victims of armed conflict,

Encouraging the participation of the community and, in particular, children and child victims in the dissemination of informational and educational programmes concerning the implementation of the Protocol,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that members of their armed forces who have not attained the age of 18 years do not take a direct part in hostilities.

Article 2

States Parties shall ensure that persons who have not attained the age of 18 years are not compulsorily recruited into their armed forces.

Article 3

1. States Parties shall raise the minimum age for the voluntary recruitment of persons into their national armed forces from that set out in article 38, paragraph 3, of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[1] taking account of the principles contained in that article and recognizing that under the Convention persons under 18 are entitled to special protection.

2. Each State Party shall deposit a binding declaration upon ratification of or accession to this Protocol that sets forth the minimum age at which it will permit voluntary recruitment into its national armed forces and a description of the safeguards that it has adopted to ensure that such recruitment is not forced or coerced.

3. States Parties that permit voluntary recruitment into their national armed forces under the age of 18 shall maintain safeguards to ensure, as a minimum, that:

(*a*) Such recruitment is genuinely voluntary;

(*b*) Such recruitment is done with the informed consent of the person's parents or legal guardians;

(*c*) Such persons are fully informed of the duties involved in such military service;

(*d*) Such persons provide reliable proof of age prior to acceptance into national military service.

4. Each State Party may strengthen its declaration at any time by notification to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall inform all States Parties. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received by the Secretary-General.

5. The requirement to raise the age in paragraph 1 of the present article does not apply to schools operated by or under the control of the armed forces of the States Parties, in keeping with articles 28 and 29 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Article 4

1. Armed groups that are distinct from the armed forces of a State should not, under any circumstances, recruit or use in hostilities persons under the age of 18 years.

2. States Parties shall take all feasible measures to prevent such recruitment and use, including the adoption of legal measures necessary to prohibit and criminalize such practices.

3. The application of the present article under this Protocol shall not affect the legal status of any party to an armed conflict.

Article 5

Nothing in the present Protocol shall be construed as precluding provisions in the law of a State Party or in international instruments and international humanitarian law that are more conducive to the realization of the rights of the child.

Article 6

1. Each State Party shall take all necessary legal, administrative and other measures to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Protocol within its jurisdiction.

2. States Parties undertake to make the principles and provisions of the present Protocol widely known and promoted by appropriate means, to adults and children alike.

3. States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that persons within their jurisdiction recruited or used in hostilities contrary to this Protocol are demobilized or otherwise released from service. States Parties shall, when necessary, accord to these persons all appropriate assistance for their physical and psychological recovery and their social reintegration.

Article 7

1. States Parties shall cooperate in the implementation of the present Protocol, including in the prevention of any activity contrary to the Protocol and in the rehabilitation and social reintegration of persons who are victims of acts contrary to this Protocol, including through technical cooperation and financial assistance. Such assistance and cooperation will be undertaken in consultation with concerned States Parties and relevant international organizations.

2. States Parties in a position to do so shall provide such assistance through existing multilateral, bilateral or other programmes, or, *inter alia*, through a voluntary fund established in accordance with the rules of the General Assembly.

Article 8

1. Each State Party shall submit, within two years following the entry into force of the Protocol for that State Party, a report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child providing

comprehensive information on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of the Protocol, including the measures taken to implement the provisions on participation and recruitment.

2. Following the submission of the comprehensive report, each State Party shall include in the reports they submit to the Committee on the Rights of the Child, in accordance with article 44 of the Convention, any further information with respect to the implementation of the Protocol. Other States Parties to the Protocol shall submit a report every five years.

3. The Committee on the Rights of the Child may request from States Parties further information relevant to the implementation of this Protocol.

Article 9

1. The present Protocol is open for signature by any State that is a party to the Convention or has signed it.

2. The present Protocol is subject to ratification and is open to accession by any State. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. The Secretary-General, in his capacity as depositary of the Convention and the Protocol, shall inform all States Parties to the Convention and all States that have signed the Convention of each instrument of declaration pursuant to article 13.

Article 10

1. The present Protocol shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Protocol or acceding to it after its entry into force, the present Protocol shall enter into force one month after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 11

1. Any State Party may denounce the present Protocol at any time by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall thereafter inform the other States Parties to the Convention and all States that have signed the Convention. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General. If, however, on the expiry of that year the denouncing State Party is engaged in armed conflict, the denunciation shall not take effect before the end of the armed conflict.

2. Such a denunciation shall not have the effect of releasing the State Party from its obligations under the present Protocol in regard to any act that occurs prior to the date on which the denunciation becomes effective. Nor shall such a denunciation prejudice in any way the continued consideration of any matter that is already under consideration by the Committee prior to the date on which the denunciation becomes effective.

Article 12

1. Any State Party may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to States Parties, with a request that they indicate whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposals. In the event that, within four months from the date of such communication, at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval.

2. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present article shall enter into force when it has been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of States Parties.

3. When an amendment enters into force, it shall be binding on those States Parties that have accepted it, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Protocol and any earlier amendments that they have accepted.

Article 13

1. The present Protocol, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Protocol to all States Parties to the Convention and all States that have signed the Convention.

ANNEX II

Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

The States Parties to the present Protocol,

Considering that, in order further to achieve the purposes of the Convention on the Rights of the Child[1] and the implementation of its provisions, especially articles 1, 11, 21, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, it would be appropriate to extend the measures that States Parties should undertake in order to guarantee the protection of the child from the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,

Considering also that the Convention on the Rights of the Child recognizes the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development,

Gravely concerned at the significant and increasing international traffic of children for the purpose of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,

Deeply concerned at the widespread and continuing practice of sex tourism, to which children are especially vulnerable, as it directly promotes the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,

Recognizing that a number of particularly vulnerable groups, including girl children, are at greater risk of sexual

exploitation, and that girl children are disproportionately represented among the sexually exploited,

Concerned about the growing availability of child pornography on the Internet and other evolving technologies, and recalling the International Conference on Combating Child Pornography on the Internet (Vienna, 1999) and, in particular, its conclusion calling for the worldwide criminalization of the production, distribution, exportation, transmission, importation, intentional possession and advertising of child pornography, and stressing the importance of closer cooperation and partnership between Governments and the Internet industry,

Believing that the elimination of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography will be facilitated by adopting a holistic approach, addressing the contributing factors, including underdevelopment, poverty, economic disparities, inequitable socio-economic structure, dysfunctioning families, lack of education, urban-rural migration, gender discrimination, irresponsible adult sexual behaviour, harmful traditional practices, armed conflicts and trafficking of children,

Believing that efforts to raise public awareness are needed to reduce consumer demand for the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, and also believing in the importance of strengthening global partnership among all actors and of improving law enforcement at the national level,

Noting the provisions of international legal instruments relevant to the protection of children, including the Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Cooperation with Respect to Inter-Country Adoption, the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, the Hague Convention on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Cooperation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children, and International Labour Organization Convention No. 182 on the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour,

Encouraged by the overwhelming support for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, demonstrating the widespread commitment that exists for the promotion and protection of the rights of the child,

Recognizing the importance of the implementation of the provisions of the Programme of Action for the Prevention of the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography[9] and the Declaration and Agenda for Action adopted at the World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, held at Stockholm from 27 to 31 August 1996,[10] and the other relevant decisions and recommendations of pertinent international bodies,

Taking due account of the importance of the traditions and cultural values of each people for the protection and harmonious development of the child,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

States Parties shall prohibit the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography as provided for by the present Protocol.

Article 2

For the purpose of the present Protocol:

(*a*) Sale of children means any act or transaction whereby a child is transferred by any person or group of persons to another for remuneration or any other consideration;

(*b*) Child prostitution means the use of a child in sexual activities for remuneration or any other form of consideration;

(*c*) Child pornography means any representation, by whatever means, of a child engaged in real or simulated explicit sexual activities or any representation of the sexual parts of a child for primarily sexual purposes.

Article 3

1. Each State Party shall ensure that, as a minimum, the following acts and activities are fully covered under its criminal or penal law, whether these offences are committed domestically or transnationally or on an individual or organized basis:

(*a*) In the context of sale of children as defined in article 2:

(i) The offering, delivering or accepting, by whatever means, a child for the purpose of:

a. Sexual exploitation of the child;

b. Transfer of organs of the child for profit;

c. Engagement of the child in forced labour;

(ii) Improperly inducing consent, as an intermediary, for the adoption of a child in violation of applicable international legal instruments on adoption;

(*b*) Offering, obtaining, procuring or providing a child for child prostitution, as defined in article 2;

(*c*) Producing, distributing, disseminating, importing, exporting, offering, selling or possessing for the above purposes child pornography as defined in article 2.

2. Subject to the provisions of a State Party's national law, the same shall apply to an attempt to commit any of these acts and to complicity or participation in any of these acts.

3. Each State Party shall make these offences punishable by appropriate penalties that take into account their grave nature.

4. Subject to the provisions of its national law, each State Party shall take measures, where appropriate, to establish the liability of legal persons for offences established in paragraph 1 of the present article. Subject to the legal principles of the State Party, this liability of legal persons may be criminal, civil or administrative.

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[9] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 2* (E/1992/22), chap. II, sect. A, resolution 1992/74, annex.

[10] A/51/385, annex.

5. States Parties shall take all appropriate legal and administrative measures to ensure that all persons involved in the adoption of a child act in conformity with applicable international legal instruments.

Article 4

1. Each State Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offences referred to in article 3, paragraph 1, when the offences are commited in its territory or on board a ship or aircraft registered in that State.

2. Each State Party may take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offences referred to in article 3, paragraph 1, in the following cases:

(*a*) When the alleged offender is a national of that State or a person who has his habitual residence in its territory;

(*b*) When the victim is a national of that State.

3. Each State Party shall also take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the above-mentioned offences when the alleged offender is present in its territory and it does not extradite him or her to another State Party on the ground that the offence has been committed by one of its nationals.

4. This Protocol does not exclude any criminal jurisdiction exercised in accordance with internal law.

Article 5

1. The offences referred to in article 3, paragraph 1, shall be deemed to be included as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between States Parties and shall be included as extraditable offences in every extradition treaty subsequently concluded between them, in accordance with the conditions set forth in those treaties.

2. If a State Party that makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Party with which it has no extradition treaty, it may consider this Protocol as a legal basis for extradition in respect of such offences. Extradition shall be subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

3. States Parties that do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize such offences as extraditable offences between themselves subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

4. Such offences shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition between States Parties, as if they had been committed not only in the place in which they occurred but also in the territories of the States required to establish their jurisdiction in accordance with article 4.

5. If an extradition request is made with respect to an offence described in article 3, paragraph 1, and if the requested State Party does not or will not extradite on the basis of the nationality of the offender, that State shall take suitable measures to submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution.

Article 6

1. States Parties shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with investigations or criminal or extradition proceedings brought in respect of the offences set forth in article 3, paragraph 1, including assistance in obtaining evidence at their disposal necessary for the proceedings.

2. States Parties shall carry out their obligations under paragraph 1 of the present article in conformity with any treaties or other arrangements on mutual legal assistance that may exist between them. In the absence of such treaties or arrangements, States Parties shall afford one another assistance in accordance with their domestic law.

Article 7

States Parties shall, subject to the provisions of their national law:

(*a*) Take measures to provide for the seizure and confiscation, as appropriate, of:

(i) Goods such as materials, assets and other instrumentalities used to commit or facilitate offences under the present protocol;

(ii) Proceeds derived from such offences;

(*b*) Execute requests from another State Party for seizure or confiscation of goods or proceeds referred to in subparagraph (*a*) (i);

(*c*) Take measures aimed at closing, on a temporary or definitive basis, premises used to commit such offences.

Article 8

1. States Parties shall adopt appropriate measures to protect the rights and interests of child victims of the practices prohibited under the present Protocol at all stages of the criminal justice process, in particular by:

(*a*) Recognizing the vulnerability of child victims and adapting procedures to recognize their special needs, including their special needs as witnesses;

(*b*) Informing child victims of their rights, their role and the scope, timing and progress of the proceedings and of the disposition of their cases;

(*c*) Allowing the views, needs and concerns of child victims to be presented and considered in proceedings where their personal interests are affected, in a manner consistent with the procedural rules of national law;

(*d*) Providing appropriate support services to child victims throughout the legal process;

(*e*) Protecting, as appropriate, the privacy and identity of child victims and taking measures in accordance with national law to avoid the inappropriate dissemination of information that could lead to the identification of child victims;

(*f*) Providing, in appropriate cases, for the safety of child victims, as well as that of their families and witnesses on their behalf, from intimidation and retaliation;

(*g*) Avoiding unnecessary delay in the disposition of cases and the execution of orders or decrees granting compensation to child victims.

2. States Parties shall ensure that uncertainty as to the actual age of the victim shall not prevent the initiation of criminal investigations, including investigations aimed at establishing the age of the victim.

3. States Parties shall ensure that, in the treatment by the criminal justice system of children who are victims of the offences described in the present Protocol, the best interest of the child shall be a primary consideration.

4. States Parties shall take measures to ensure appropriate training, in particular legal and psychological training, for the persons who work with victims of the offences prohibited under the present Protocol.

5. States Parties shall, in appropriate cases, adopt measures in order to protect the safety and integrity of those persons and/or organizations involved in the prevention and/or protection and rehabilitation of victims of such offences.

6. Nothing in the present article shall be construed as prejudicial to or inconsistent with the rights of the accused to a fair and impartial trial.

Article 9

1. States Parties shall adopt or strengthen, implement and disseminate laws, administrative measures, social policies and programmes to prevent the offences referred to in the present Protocol. Particular attention shall be given to protect children who are especially vulnerable to these practices.

2. States Parties shall promote awareness in the public at large, including children, through information by all appropriate means, education and training, about the preventive measures and harmful effects of the offences referred to in the present Protocol. In fulfilling their obligations under this article, States Parties shall encourage the participation of the community and, in particular, children and child victims, in such information and education and training programmes, including at the international level.

3. States Parties shall take all feasible measures with the aim of ensuring all appropriate assistance to victims of such offences, including their full social reintegration and their full physical and psychological recovery.

4. States Parties shall ensure that all child victims of the offences described in the present Protocol have access to adequate procedures to seek, without discrimination, compensation for damages from those legally responsible.

5. States Parties shall take appropriate measures aimed at effectively prohibiting the production and dissemination of material advertising the offences described in the present Protocol.

Article 10

1. States Parties shall take all necessary steps to strengthen international cooperation by multilateral, regional and bilateral arrangements for the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution and punishment of those responsible for acts involving the sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography and child sex tourism. States Parties shall also promote international cooperation and coordination between their authorities, national and international non-governmental organizations and international organizations.

2. States Parties shall promote international cooperation to assist child victims in their physical and psychological recovery, social reintegration and repatriation.

3. States Parties shall promote the strengthening of international cooperation in order to address the root causes, such as poverty and underdevelopment, contributing to the vulnerability of children to the sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography and child sex tourism.

4. States Parties in a position to do so shall provide financial, technical or other assistance through existing multilateral, regional, bilateral or other programmes.

Article 11

Nothing in the present Protocol shall affect any provisions that are more conducive to the realization of the rights of the child and that may be contained in:

(*a*) The law of a State Party;

(*b*) International law in force for that State.

Article 12

1. Each State Party shall submit, within two years following the entry into force of the Protocol for that State Party, a report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child providing comprehensive information on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of the Protocol.

2. Following the submission of the comprehensive report, each State Party shall include in the reports they submit to the Committee on the Rights of the Child, in accordance with article 44 of the Convention, any further information with respect to the implementation of the Protocol. Other States Parties to the Protocol shall submit a report every five years.

3. The Committee on the Rights of the Child may request from States Parties further information relevant to the implementation of this Protocol.

Article 13

1. The present Protocol is open for signature by any State that is a party to the Convention or has signed it.

2. The present Protocol is subject to ratification and is open to accession by any State that is a party to the Convention or has signed it. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 14

1. The present Protocol shall enter into force three months after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Protocol or acceding to it after its entry into force, the present Protocol shall enter

into force one month after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 15

1. Any State Party may denounce the present Protocol at any time by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall thereafter inform the other States Parties to the Convention and all States that have signed the Convention. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Such a denunciation shall not have the effect of releasing the State Party from its obligations under this Protocol in regard to any offence that occurs prior to the date on which the denunciation becomes effective. Nor shall such a denunciation prejudice in any way the continued consideration of any matter that is already under consideration by the Committee prior to the date on which the denunciation becomes effective.

Article 16

1. Any State Party may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to States Parties, with a request that they indicate whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposals. In the event that, within four months from the date of such communication, at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval.

2. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present article shall enter into force when it has been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of States Parties.

3. When an amendment enters into force, it shall be binding on those States Parties that have accepted it, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Protocol and any earlier amendments that they have accepted.

Article 17

1. The present Protocol, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Protocol to all States Parties to the Convention and all States that have signed the Convention.

RESOLUTION 54/279

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.82, recommended by the Preparatory Committee for the High-level International Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development

54/279. Preparations for the substantive preparatory process and the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development

The General Assembly

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development on modalities of the participation of all relevant stakeholders in the substantive preparatory process and the high-level intergovernmental event on financing for development;[11]

2. *Approves:*

(*a*) The proposals contained in paragraph 7 of the report regarding modalities of the participation of the World Bank, and requests the Bureau to seek clarification on paragraph 7 (*c*) thereof, taking into account the views expressed in the Preparatory Committee;

(*b*) The recommendations regarding the participation of the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization in the work of the Preparatory Committee, as contained in paragraph 10 of the report;

(*c*) The recommendations regarding the participation of intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies, the funds and programmes of the United Nations and other relevant official or quasi-official organizations, as contained in paragraph 13 of the report;

(*d*) Paragraph 11 of the report regarding the holding of regional consultative meetings during the second half of 2000 on substantive matters before the Preparatory Committee;

(*e*) The recommendations regarding the participation of non-governmental organizations and the business sector, as contained in paragraphs 14 to 19 of the report, and requests the Bureau to submit to the Preparatory Committee for its approval the applications for accreditation of those non-governmental organizations which do not already have consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Requests* the Bureau, in connection with the modalities proposed by the World Bank, to convey to the Bank the desire of the Preparatory Committee that the Bank participate actively in the Preparatory Committee, to reinforce the impact of the cooperation envisaged under the proposed modalities;

4. *Also requests* the Bureau to continue consultations intensively with the institutional stakeholders indicated in paragraph 11 (*e*) (i) of General Assembly resolution 54/196 of 22 December 1999 on modalities of their participation and to report to the Preparatory Committee as soon as possible with proposals and recommendations thereon, as well as possible proposals and recommendations for additional modalities of the participation of the private sector;

5. *Further requests* the Bureau to make proposals and recommendations to the Preparatory Committee at its resumed organizational session on subparagraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*g*) of

[11] A/AC.257/6.

paragraph 11 of resolution 54/196, taking into account discussions in the Preparatory Committee;

6. *Requests* the Bureau to make arrangements for open-ended informal consultations on subparagraph (*d*) of paragraph 11 of resolution 54/196 before the convening of the first substantive session, taking into account paragraph 3 of the resolution and the elements indicated in the report of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group of the General Assembly on Financing for Development;[12]

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist in the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Bureau, as approved by the Preparatory Committee and in the present resolution, and to continue to provide all needed support to the Preparatory Committee and to the Bureau, including arrangements to facilitate the travel of Bureau members to take part in consultations with the major institutional stakeholders;

8. *Reiterates its decision* that the first substantive session of the Preparatory Committee should be held beginning on 15 May 2000, at United Nations Headquarters;

9. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee should hold its second substantive session, of two weeks' duration, in the first quarter of 2001 and its third substantive session, of two weeks' duration, in the second quarter of 2001, at Headquarters;

10. *Also decides* that the Preparatory Committee should suspend its resumed organizational session and reconvene it at the earliest possible date in order to complete its work.

RESOLUTION 54/280

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.86 and Add.1, sponsored by: Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay

54/280. Agreement to regulate the relationship between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/65 of 6 December 1999, in which it invited the Secretary-General to take the appropriate steps to conclude, with the Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, an agreement to regulate the relationship between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission, to be submitted to the General Assembly for its approval,

Noting the decision of the Preparatory Commission of 5 May 2000[13] to approve the Agreement to Regulate the Relationship between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,

Having considered the Agreement to Regulate the Relationship between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,[14]

Approves the Agreement, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution.

ANNEX

Agreement to Regulate the Relationship between the United Nations and the PreparatoryCommission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

The United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations (hereinafter the "Charter") and of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty[15] (hereinafter the "Treaty"),

Bearing in mind also resolution CTBT/MSS/RES/1 of 19 November 1996 of the Meeting of States Signatories to the Treaty (hereinafter the "Resolution") establishing the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (hereinafter the "Commission"),

Recalling that in accordance with the Charter, the United Nations is the principal organization dealing with matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security and acts as a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of goals set out in the Charter,

Recalling also the relevant provisions of the Treaty which provide for cooperation between the United Nations and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,

Noting that, pursuant to the Resolution, the Commission was established for the purpose of carrying out the necessary preparations for the effective implementation of the Treaty,

Acknowledging that the activities of the Commission performed pursuant to the Treaty and the Resolution will contribute to the realization of the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter,

Desiring to make provision for a mutually beneficial relationship whereby the discharge of their respective responsibilities may be facilitated,

Noting that General Assembly resolution 54/65 of 6 December 1999 and the decision of the Commission of 29 April 1999[16] call for the conclusion of an agreement to regulate the relationship between the United Nations and the Commission,

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[12] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 28* (A/54/28).

[13] CTBT/PC-11/CRP.7.

[14] A/54/884, annex.

[15] A/50/1027, annex.

[16] See CTBT/PC-8/1/Annex IX.

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

General

1. The United Nations recognizes the Commission as an entity in working relationship with the United Nations as defined by the present Agreement, which, by virtue of the Resolution, has standing as an international organization, authority to negotiate and enter into agreements and such other legal capacity as is necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

2. The Commission recognizes the responsibilities of the United Nations under the Charter, in particular, in the fields of international peace and security and economic and social, cultural and humanitarian development, protection and preservation of the environment and peaceful settlement of disputes.

3. The Commission undertakes to conduct its activities in accordance with the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter and with due regard to the policies of the United Nations furthering the said purposes and principles.

Article II

Cooperation and coordination

1. The United Nations and the Commission, recognizing the need to work jointly to achieve their common objectives, and with a view to facilitating the effective exercise of their responsibilities, agree to cooperate closely and to consult and to maintain a close working relationship on matters of mutual interest and concern. To that end, the United Nations and the Commission shall cooperate with each other in accordance with the provisions of their respective constituent instruments.

2. In view of the responsibilities of the Commission under the Resolution, the United Nations and the Commission shall, in particular, cooperate in the implementation of the following provisions of the Treaty:

(*a*) Paragraph 13 of article II of the Treaty, related to the convening by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as the depositary of the Treaty, of the initial session of the Conference of the States Parties to the Treaty;

(*b*) Article XIV of the Treaty, related to the convening by the depositary, upon the request of a majority of States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification, of Conferences to consider and decide by consensus what measures consistent with international law may be taken to accelerate the ratification process in order to facilitate the early entry into force of the Treaty.

3. The Commission shall, within its competence and in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, cooperate with the United Nations by providing to it at its request such information and assistance as may be required in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter. In case confidential information is provided, the United Nations shall preserve the confidential character of that information.

4. The United Nations and the Commission recognize the necessity of achieving, where applicable, effective coordination of the activities and services of the United Nations and the Commission with a view to avoiding unnecessary duplication of such activities and services, particularly with respect to common services at the Vienna International Centre.

5. The Secretariat of the United Nations and the provisional technical secretariat of the Commission shall maintain a close working relationship on issues of mutual concern in accordance with such arrangements as may be agreed from time to time.

6. The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Executive Secretary of the Commission shall consult from time to time regarding their respective responsibilities and, in particular, regarding such administrative arrangements as may be necessary to enable the United Nations and the Commission effectively to carry out their functions and to ensure effective cooperation and liaison between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the provisional technical secretariat of the Commission.

Article III

Reciprocal representation

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, or his representative, shall be entitled to attend and participate without vote in sessions of the Commission and, subject to the rules of procedure and practice of the bodies concerned, in meetings of such other bodies as may be convened by the Commission, whenever matters of interest to the United Nations are under consideration.

2. The Executive Secretary of the Commission shall be entitled to attend plenary meetings of the General Assembly for the purposes of consultation. The Executive Secretary shall be entitled to attend and participate without vote in meetings of the Committees of the General Assembly and, subject to the rules of procedure and practice of the bodies concerned, in meetings of subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and the Committees concerning matters of interest to the Commission. Whenever other principal organs of the United Nations consider matters which are of relevance to the activities of the Commission, at the invitation of that organ, the Executive Secretary may attend its meetings to supply it with information or give it other assistance with regard to matters within the competence of the Commission. The Executive Secretary may, for the purposes of the present paragraph, designate any person as his representative.

3. Written statements presented by the United Nations to the Commission for distribution shall be transmitted by the provisional technical secretariat of the Commission to all members of the appropriate organ or organs of the Commission. Written statements presented by the Commission to the United Nations for distribution shall be transmitted by the Secretariat of the United Nations to all members of the appropriate organ or organs of the United Nations.

Article IV

Reporting

1. The Commission shall, within its competence and in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, keep the United

Nations informed of its activities, and may submit through the Secretary-General of the United Nations reports thereon on a regular or ad hoc basis to the principal organs of the United Nations concerned.

2. Should the Secretary-General of the United Nations report to the United Nations on the common activities of the United Nations and the Commission or on the development of relations between them, any such report shall be promptly transmitted by the Secretary-General to the Commission.

3. Should the Executive Secretary of the Commission report to the Commission on the common activities of the Commission and the United Nations or on the development of relations between them, any such report shall be promptly transmitted by the Executive Secretary to the United Nations.

Article V

Resolutions of the United Nations

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit to the Executive Secretary of the Commission resolutions adopted by the principal organs of the United Nations pertaining to issues relevant to the Treaty and the Resolution. Upon receipt thereof, the Executive Secretary shall bring the resolutions concerned to the attention of the Commission and report back to the United Nations on any action taken by the Commission, as appropriate.

Article VI

Agenda items

1. The United Nations may propose agenda items for consideration by the Commission. In such cases, the United Nations shall notify the Executive Secretary of the Commission of the agenda item or items concerned, and the Executive Secretary, in accordance with his authority and the relevant rules of procedure, shall bring any such agenda item or items to the attention of the Commission.

2. The Commission may propose agenda items for consideration by the United Nations. In such cases, the Commission shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the agenda item or items concerned, and the Secretary-General shall, in accordance with his authority and the relevant rules of procedure, bring any such item or items to the attention of the principal organs of the United Nations concerned.

Article VII

Exchange of information and documents

1. The United Nations and the Commission shall arrange for the exchange of information, publications and documents of mutual interest.

2. In fulfilment of the responsibilities entrusted to him under article XVI of the Treaty and in the light of the responsibilities of the Commission under paragraph 18 of the Resolution, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit to the Commission copies of communications received by the Secretary-General as depositary of the Treaty.

3. The Commission shall, to the extent practicable, furnish special studies or information requested by the United Nations. The submission of such studies and information shall be subject to conditions set forth in article XII of the present Agreement.

4. The United Nations shall likewise, to the extent practicable, furnish the Commission, upon its request, with special studies or information relating to matters within the competence of the Commission. The submission of such studies and information shall be subject to conditions set forth in article XII of the present Agreement.

5. The United Nations and the Commission shall make every effort to achieve maximum cooperation with a view to avoiding undesirable duplication in the collection, analysis, publication and dissemination of information related to matters of mutual interest. They shall strive to combine, where appropriate, their efforts to secure the greatest possible usefulness and utilization of such information and to minimize the burdens placed on Governments and other international organizations from which such information may be collected.

Article VIII

International Court of Justice

The Commission agrees, subject to such arrangements as it may make for the safeguarding of confidential information, to furnish any information which may be requested by the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

Article IX

United Nations laissez-passer

The United Nations recognizes that due to the special nature and universality of the work of the Commission, as defined in the Resolution, officials of the Commission shall, in accordance with such special arrangements as may be concluded between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Executive Secretary of the Commission, be entitled to use the laissez-passer of the United Nations as a valid travel document where such use is recognized by States in the instruments or arrangements defining the privileges and immunities of the Commission.

Article X

Personnel arrangements

1. The United Nations and the Commission agree to consult whenever necessary concerning matters of common interest relating to the terms and conditions of employment of staff.

2. The United Nations and the Commission agree to cooperate regarding the exchange of personnel, bearing in mind the nationality of States signatories of the Treaty, and to determine conditions of such cooperation in supplementary arrangements to be concluded for that purpose in accordance with article XV of the present Agreement.

Article XI

Budgetary and financial matters

1. The Commission recognizes the desirability of establishing budgetary and financial cooperation with the United Nations in order that the Commission may benefit from the experience of the United Nations in this field and to ensure, as far as may be practicable, the consistency of the administrative operation of the two organizations in the field.

2. Subject to the provision of article XII of the present Agreement, the United Nations may arrange for studies to be undertaken concerning budgetary and financial matters of interest to the Commission with a view, as far as may be practicable, to achieving coordination and securing consistency in such matters.

3. The Commission agrees to follow, as far as may be practicable and appropriate, the standard budgetary and financial practices and forms used by the United Nations.

Article XII

Costs and expenses

The costs and expenses resulting from any cooperation or the provision of services pursuant to the present Agreement shall be subject to separate arrangements between the United Nations and the Commission.

Article XIII

Protection of confidentiality

Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of article II, nothing in the present Agreement shall be so construed as to require either the United Nations or the Commission to provide any material, data and information the furnishing of which could, in its judgement, require it to violate its policy regarding the confidentiality of such information.

Article XIV

Registration

Either the United Nations or the Commission may register the present Agreement with the United Nations.

Article XV

Implementation of the Agreement

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Executive Secretary of the Commission may enter into such supplementary arrangements for the implementation of the present Agreement as may be found desirable.

Article XVI

Amendments

The present Agreement may be amended by mutual consent between the United Nations and the Commission. Any amendment, once agreed upon, shall enter into force upon its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Commission.

Article XVII

Entry into force

The present Agreement shall enter into force upon its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Commission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized representatives of the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, have signed the present Agreement.

SIGNED this 26th day of May in the year two thousand in New York in two originals in the English language.

For the United Nations:

(*Signed*) Kofi A. ANNAN
Secretary-General

For the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization:

(*Signed*) Wolfgang HOFFMANN
Executive Secretary

RESOLUTION 54/281

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 11 August 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.87, as orally revised, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

54/281. Organization of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/202 of 17 December 1998, by which it decided, *inter alia*, to designate the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly "The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations" and to convene, as an integral part of the Millennium Assembly, a Millennium Summit of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 54/254 of 15 March 2000, in which it:

(*a*) Decided that the Millennium Summit should be held from 6 to 8 September 2000,

(*b*) Decided also that the Millennium Summit would be composed of plenary meetings and four interactive round-table sessions, with each interactive session to be held in concurrence with a plenary meeting,

(*c*) Decided further that, owing to the unique symbolic moment of the Millennium Summit, the country of the President of the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly and the country of the President of the fifty-fifth session of the Assembly would jointly preside over the Summit,

(*d*) Requested the President of the General Assembly to hold consultations with all Member States in an open-ended process, with a view to taking decisions on all outstanding issues relating to the Millennium Summit, including its outcome,

Recalling further its resolution 54/261 of 10 May 2000, in which it:

(*a*) Decided that the Millennium Summit shall consist of a total of six meetings, on the basis of two meetings a day,

(*b*) Decided also that the Millennium Summit shall hold four interactive round-table sessions, the modalities for which shall be established in accordance with the following procedure:

(i) The four round tables will have at least forty seats each and will be chaired by a head of State or Government,

(ii) The chairpersons of three of the round tables will be from the three regions not represented by the two Co-Chairpersons of the Millennium Summit. Those three chairpersons will be selected by their respective regional groups in consultation with the President of the General Assembly. The choice of chairperson of the fourth round table will be subject to further consultations,

(iii) Following the selection of the chairpersons of the round tables, each regional group will determine which of its members will participate in each round table, ensuring that equitable geographical distribution will be maintained, allowing for some flexibility. The chairpersons of the regional groups will communicate to the President of the General Assembly the list of countries from their respective regions that will participate in each round table. Member States are encouraged to be represented at the round tables at the level of heads of State or Government,

(iv) All four round tables will cover the same overarching theme and sub-themes,

Bearing in mind that the list of speakers for the plenary meetings was established by the drawing of lots in accordance with the provisions contained in resolution 54/261,

Decides that the Millennium Summit shall be organized in accordance with the procedure set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

ANNEX

Organization of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations

1. Owing to the unique symbolic moment of the Millennium Summit, the two Co-Chairpersons, the head of State of the country of the President of the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly (Namibia) and the head of State of the country of the President of the fifty-fifth session of the Assembly (Finland), will jointly preside over the Summit. The podium in the General Assembly Hall will have three seats to accommodate the two Co-Chairpersons and the Secretary-General. In the absence of one of the heads of State of these countries, the highest-ranking official in the delegation of these countries will sit instead.

2. The overarching theme of the Millennium Summit, "The role of the United Nations in the twenty-first century", will also be the agenda of the round tables. The heads of State and heads of Government would be free to discuss any sub-themes proposed in the report of the Secretary-General,[17] those raised during the consultations, or any other matter they wish to address.

3. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 54/261, it has been agreed that one of the four round tables will be chaired by the Group of African States. Thus, the four round tables will be chaired by the following four regional groups:

(*a*) African States;

(*b*) Asian States;

(*c*) Eastern European States;

(*d*) Latin American and Caribbean States.

4. Each head of State or head of Government or head of delegation attending the round tables may be accompanied by two advisers.

5. The composition of the four round tables will be subject to the principle of equitable geographical distribution. Thus, for each regional group, the distribution of its members for participation in each round table will be done in the following manner:

(*a*) For the round table to be held on Wednesday, 6 September, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.:

(i) African States: fifteen Member States;

(ii) Asian States: fifteen Member States;

(iii) Eastern European States: seven Member States;

(iv) Latin American and Caribbean States: ten Member States;

(v) Western European and other States: nine Member States;

(*b*) For the round table to be held on Thursday, 7 September, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.:

(i) African States: fifteen Member States;

(ii) Asian States: fifteen Member States;

(iii) Eastern European States: seven Member States;

(iv) Latin American and Caribbean States: ten Member States;

(v) Western European and other States: nine Member States;

(*c*) For the round table to be held on Thursday, 7 September, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.:

(i) African States: fifteen Member States;

(ii) Asian States: fifteen Member States;

(iii) Eastern European States: seven Member States;

[17] A/53/948 and Add.1.

(iv) Latin American and Caribbean States: ten Member States;

(v) Western European and other States: nine Member States;

(*d*) For the round table to be held on Friday, 8 September, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.:

(i) African States: fifteen Member States;

(ii) Asian States: fifteen Member States;

(iii) Eastern European States: seven Member States;

(iv) Latin American and Caribbean States: ten Member States;

(v) Western European and other States: nine Member States.

6. The round tables will be chaired in the following manner:

(*a*) The round table to be held on Wednesday, 6 September, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., will be chaired by His Excellency Mr. Goh Chok Tong, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore;

(*b*) The round table to be held on Thursday, 7 September, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., will be chaired by His Excellency Mr. Aleksander Kwasniewski, President of the Republic of Poland;

(*c*) The round table to be held on Thursday, 7 September, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., will be chaired by His Excellency Mr. Hugo Rafael Chávez Frías, President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;

(*d*) The round table to be held on Friday, 8 September, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., will be chaired by His Excellency Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

7. Member States that are not members of any of the regional groups may participate in different round tables to be determined in consultation with the President of the General Assembly. The Holy See and Switzerland, in their capacity as observer States, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, as well as the intergovernmental organizations listed in paragraph 11 below, may also participate in different round tables to be determined also in consultation with the President of the General Assembly.

8. The list of participants in each round table will be made available as soon as possible.

9. The round tables would be closed to the media and the general public. Accredited delegates and observers will be able to follow the proceedings of the round tables via a closed-circuit television in the overflow room.

10. Summaries of the deliberations of the four round tables will be presented orally by the chairpersons of the round tables, individually or collectively, during the concluding plenary meeting of the Millennium Summit.

11. Pursuant to resolution 54/261, one or more representatives of intergovernmental organizations, parliaments and civil society may participate in the plenary meetings of the Millennium Summit, time permitting. In this connection, and without prejudice to other organizations which have observer status in the General Assembly, a representative of each of the following may be included in the list of speakers for the plenary meetings of the Summit:

League of Arab States
Organization of African Unity
European Commission
Organization of the Islamic Conference
Conference of Presiding Officers of National Parliaments
Millennium Forum.

12. In addition, a representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross and a representative of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta may also be included in the list of speakers for the plenary meetings of the Millennium Summit, time permitting.

13. Other than for Member States, the list of speakers for the plenary meetings of the Millennium Summit will be closed on Wednesday, 16 August 2000.

RESOLUTION 54/282

Adopted at the 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.89, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

54/282. Draft United Nations Millennium Declaration

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/202 of 17 December 1998, 54/254 of 15 March 2000, 54/261 of 10 May 2000 and 54/281 of 11 August 2000,

Decides to refer the annexed draft United Nations Millennium Declaration to the Millennium Summit of the United Nations, to be held from 6 to 8 September 2000, for its consideration.

ANNEX

Draft United Nations Millennium Declaration

I. VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

1. We, heads of State and Government, have gathered at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 6 to 8 September 2000, at the dawn of a new millennium, to reaffirm our faith in the Organization and its Charter as indispensable foundations of a more peaceful, prosperous and just world.

2. We recognize that, in addition to our separate responsibilities to our individual societies, we have a collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level. As leaders we have a duty therefore to all the world's people, especially the most vulnerable and, in particular, the children of the world, to whom the future belongs.

3. We reaffirm our commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which have proved timeless and universal. Indeed, their relevance and capacity to inspire have increased, as nations and peoples have become increasingly interconnected and interdependent.

4. We are determined to establish a just and lasting peace all over the world in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter. We rededicate ourselves to support all efforts to uphold the sovereign equality of all States, respect for their territorial integrity and political independence, resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the right to self-determination of peoples which remain under colonial domination and foreign occupation, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for the equal rights of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion and international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character.

5. We believe that the central challenge we face today is to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for all the world's people. For while globalization offers great opportunities, at present its benefits are very unevenly shared, while its costs are unevenly distributed. We recognize that developing countries and countries with economies in transition face special difficulties in responding to this central challenge. Thus, only through broad and sustained efforts to create a shared future, based upon our common humanity in all its diversity, can globalization be made fully inclusive and equitable. These efforts must include policies and measures, at the global level, which correspond to the needs of developing countries and economies in transition and are formulated and implemented with their effective participation.

6. We consider certain fundamental values to be essential to international relations in the twenty-first century. These include:

- **Freedom.** Men and women have the right to live their lives and raise their children in dignity, free from hunger and from the fear of violence, oppression or injustice. Democratic and participatory governance based on the will of the people best assures these rights.

- **Equality.** No individual and no nation must be denied the opportunity to benefit from development. The equal rights and opportunities of women and men must be assured.

- **Solidarity.** Global challenges must be managed in a way that distributes the costs and burdens fairly in accordance with basic principles of equity and social justice. Those who suffer or who benefit least deserve help from those who benefit most.

- **Tolerance.** Human beings must respect one other, in all their diversity of belief, culture and language. Differences within and between societies should be neither feared nor repressed, but cherished as a precious asset of humanity. A culture of peace and dialogue among all civilizations should be actively promoted.

- **Respect for nature.** Prudence must be shown in the management of all living species and natural resources, in accordance with the precepts of sustainable development. Only in this way can the immeasurable riches provided to us by nature be preserved and passed on to our descendants. The current unsustainable patterns of production and consumption must be changed in the interest of our future welfare and that of our descendants.

- **Shared responsibility.** Responsibility for managing worldwide economic and social development, as well as threats to international peace and security, must be shared among the nations of the world and should be exercised multilaterally. As the most universal and most representative organization in the world, the United Nations must play the central role.

7. In order to translate these shared values into actions, we have identified key objectives to which we assign special significance.

II. PEACE, SECURITY AND DISARMAMENT

8. We will spare no effort to free our peoples from the scourge of war, whether within or between States, which has claimed more than 5 million lives in the past decade. We will also seek to eliminate the dangers posed by weapons of mass destruction.

9. We resolve therefore:

- To strengthen respect for the rule of law in international as in national affairs and, in particular, to ensure compliance by Member States with the decisions of the International Court of Justice, in compliance with the Charter of the United Nations, in cases to which they are parties.

- To make the United Nations more effective in maintaining peace and security by giving it the resources and tools it needs for conflict prevention, peaceful resolution of disputes, peacekeeping, post-conflict peace-building and reconstruction. In this context, we take note of the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations[18] and request the General Assembly to consider its recommendations expeditiously.

- To strengthen cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter.

- To ensure the implementation, by States Parties, of treaties in areas such as arms control and disarmament and of international humanitarian law and human rights law, and call upon all States to consider signing and ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.[19]

- To take concerted action against international terrorism, and to accede as soon as possible to all the relevant international conventions.

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[18] A/55/305-S/2000/809; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 2000*, document S/2000/809.

[19] A/CONF.183/9.

- To redouble our efforts to implement our commitment to counter the world drug problem.

- To intensify our efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, including trafficking as well as smuggling in human beings and money laundering.

- To minimize the adverse effects of United Nations economic sanctions on innocent populations, to subject such sanctions regimes to regular reviews and to eliminate the adverse effects of sanctions on third parties.

- To strive for the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons, and to keep all options open for achieving this aim, including the possibility of convening an international conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers.

- To take concerted action to end illicit traffic in small arms and light weapons, especially by making arms transfers more transparent and supporting regional disarmament measures, taking account of all the recommendations of the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons.

- To call on all States to consider acceding to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction,[20] as well as the amended mines protocol to the Convention on conventional weapons.[21]

10. We urge Member States to observe the Olympic Truce, individually and collectively, now and in the future, and to support the International Olympic Committee in its efforts to promote peace and human understanding through sport and the Olympic Ideal.

III. DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ERADICATION

11. We will spare no effort to free our fellow men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty, to which more than a billion of them are currently subjected. We are committed to making the right to development a reality for everyone and to freeing the entire human race from want.

12. We resolve therefore to create an environment – at the national and global levels alike – which is conducive to development and to the elimination of poverty.

13. Success in meeting these objectives depends, *inter alia*, on good governance within each country. It also depends on good governance at the international level and on transparency in the financial, monetary and trading systems. We are committed to an open, equitable, rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory multilateral trading and financial system.

14. We are concerned about the obstacles developing countries face in mobilizing the resources needed to finance their sustained development. We will therefore make every effort to ensure the success of the High-level International and Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development, to be held in 2001.

15. We also undertake to address the special needs of the least developed countries. In this context, we welcome the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries to be held in May 2001 and will endeavour to ensure its success. We call on the industrialized countries:

- To adopt, preferably by the time of that Conference, a policy of duty- and quota-free access for essentially all exports from the least developed countries;

- To implement the enhanced programme of debt relief for the heavily indebted poor countries without further delay and to agree to cancel all official bilateral debts of those countries in return for their making demonstrable commitments to poverty reduction; and

- To grant more generous development assistance, especially to countries that are genuinely making an effort to apply their resources to poverty reduction.

16. We are also determined to deal comprehensively and effectively with the debt problems of low- and middle-income developing countries, through various national and international measures designed to make their debt sustainable in the long term.

17. We also resolve to address the special needs of small island developing States, by implementing the Barbados Programme of Action[22] and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly rapidly and in full. We urge the international community to ensure that, in the development of a vulnerability index, the special needs of small island developing States are taken into account.

18. We recognize the special needs and problems of the landlocked developing countries, and urge both bilateral and multilateral donors to increase financial and technical assistance to this group of countries to meet their special development needs and to help them overcome the impediments of geography by improving their transit transport systems.

19. We resolve further:

- To halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of the world's people whose income is less than one dollar a day and the proportion of people who suffer from hunger and, by the same date, to halve the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water.

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[20] See CD/1478.

[21] Amended protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby-traps and other devices (CCW/CONF.I/16 (Part I), annex B).

[22] Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (*Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II).

- To ensure that, by the same date, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls and boys will have equal access to all levels of education.
- By the same date, to have reduced maternal mortality by three quarters, and under-five child mortality by two thirds, of their current rates.
- To have, by then, halted, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS, the scourge of malaria and other major diseases that afflict humanity.
- To provide special assistance to children orphaned by HIV/AIDS.
- By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers as proposed in the "Cities Without Slums" initiative.

20. We also resolve:

- To promote gender equality and the empowerment of women as effective ways to combat poverty, hunger and disease and to stimulate development that is truly sustainable.
- To develop and implement strategies that give young people everywhere a real chance to find decent and productive work.
- To encourage the pharmaceutical industry to make essential drugs more widely available and affordable by all who need them in developing countries.
- To develop strong partnerships with the private sector and with civil society organizations in pursuit of development and poverty eradication.
- To ensure that the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communication technologies, in conformity with recommendations contained in the ECOSOC 2000 Ministerial Declaration,[23] are available to all.

IV. PROTECTING OUR COMMON ENVIRONMENT

21. We must spare no effort to free all of humanity, and above all our children and grandchildren, from the threat of living on a planet irredeemably spoilt by human activities, and whose resources would no longer be sufficient for their needs.

22. We reaffirm our support for the principles of sustainable development, including those set out in Agenda 21,[24] agreed upon at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

23. We resolve therefore to adopt in all our environmental actions a new ethic of conservation and stewardship and, as first steps, we resolve:

- To make every effort to ensure the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol, preferably by the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 2002, and to embark on the required reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases.
- To intensify our collective efforts for the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests.
- To press for the full implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity[25] and the Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa.[26]
- To stop the unsustainable exploitation of water resources by developing water management strategies at the regional, national and local levels, which promote both equitable access and adequate supplies.
- To intensify cooperation to reduce the number and effects of natural and man-made disasters.
- To ensure free access to information on the human genome sequence.

V. HUMAN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

24. We will spare no effort to promote democracy and strengthen the rule of law, as well as respect for all internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development.

25. We resolve therefore:

- To respect fully and uphold the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.[27]
- To strive for the full protection and promotion in all our countries of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights for all.
- To strengthen the capacity of all our countries to implement the principles and practices of democracy and respect for human rights, including minority rights.
- To combat all forms of violence against women and to implement the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.[28]

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[23] E/2000/L.9.

[24] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

[25] See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institution Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

[26] A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix II.

[27] Resolution 217 A (III).

[28] Resolution 34/180, annex.

- To take measures to ensure respect for and protection of the human rights of migrants, migrant workers and their families, to eliminate the increasing acts of racism and xenophobia in many societies and to promote greater harmony and tolerance in all societies.

- To work collectively for more inclusive political processes, allowing genuine participation by all citizens in all our countries.

- To ensure the freedom of the media to perform their essential role and the right of the public to have access to information.

VI. PROTECTING THE VULNERABLE

26. We will spare no effort to ensure that children and all civilian populations that suffer disproportionately the consequences of natural disasters, genocide, armed conflicts and other humanitarian emergencies are given every assistance and protection so that they can resume normal life as soon as possible.

We resolve therefore:

- To expand and strengthen the protection of civilians in complex emergencies, in conformity with international humanitarian law.

- To strengthen international cooperation, including burden sharing in, and the coordination of humanitarian assistance to, countries hosting refugees and to help all refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their homes, in safety and dignity and to be smoothly reintegrated into their societies.

- To encourage the ratification and full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child[29] and its optional protocols on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.[30]

VII. MEETING THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF AFRICA

27. We will support the consolidation of democracy in Africa and assist Africans in their struggle for lasting peace, poverty eradication and sustainable development, thereby bringing Africa into the mainstream of the world economy.

28. We resolve therefore:

- To give full support to the political and institutional structures of emerging democracies in Africa.

- To encourage and sustain regional and subregional mechanisms for preventing conflict and promoting political stability, and to ensure a reliable flow of resources for peacekeeping operations on the continent.

- To take special measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development in Africa, including debt cancellation, improved market access, enhanced Official Development Assistance and increased flows of Foreign Direct Investment, as well as transfers of technology.

- To help Africa build up its capacity to tackle the spread of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and other infectious diseases.

VIII. STRENGTHENING THE UNITED NATIONS

29. We will spare no effort to make the United Nations a more effective instrument for pursuing all of these priorities: the fight for development for all the peoples of the world, the fight against poverty, ignorance and disease; the fight against injustice; the fight against violence, terror and crime; and the fight against the degradation and destruction of our common home.

30. We resolve therefore:

- To reaffirm the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policy-making and representative organ of the United Nations, and to enable it to play that role effectively.

- To intensify our efforts to achieve a comprehensive reform of the Security Council in all its aspects.

- To strengthen further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter.

- To strengthen the International Court of Justice, in order to ensure justice and the rule of law in international affairs.

- To encourage regular consultations and coordination among the principal organs of the United Nations in pursuit of their functions.

- To ensure that the Organization is provided on a timely and predictable basis with the resources it needs to carry out its mandates.

- To urge the Secretariat to make the best use of those resources, in accordance with clear rules and procedures agreed by the General Assembly, in the interests of all Member States, by adopting the best management practices and technologies available and by concentrating on those tasks that reflect the agreed priorities of Member States.

- To promote adherence to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel.[31]

- To ensure greater policy coherence and better cooperation between the United Nations, its agencies, the Bretton Woods Institutions and the World Trade Organization, as well as other multilateral bodies, with a view to achieving a fully

[29] Resolution 44/25, annex.

[30] Resolution 54/263, annexes I and II.

[31] Resolution 49/59, annex.

coordinated approach to the problems of peace and development.

- To strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in various fields, including peace and security, economic and social development, international law and human rights and democracy and gender issues.

- To give greater opportunities to the private sector, non-governmental organizations and civil society, in general, to contribute to the realization of the Organization's goals and programmes.

31. We request the General Assembly to review on a regular basis the progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration, and ask the Secretary-General to issue periodic reports for consideration by the General Assembly and as a basis for further action.

32. We solemnly reaffirm, on this historic occasion, that the United Nations is the indispensable common house of the entire human family, through which we will seek to realize our universal aspirations for peace, cooperation and development. We therefore pledge our unstinting support for these common objectives and our determination to achieve them.

RESOLUTION 54/283

Adopted at the 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/54/L.88/Rev.1 and Add.1, sponsored by: Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zimbabwe

54/283. Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in all its aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/233 of 22 December 1989, Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/36 of 28 July 1999 and other relevant resolutions,

Noting with deep concern the accelerating spread of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which has already infected millions of people worldwide, and the resulting increase in cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS),

Recognizing that no country in the world has been spared by the AIDS epidemic and that 90 per cent of the people living with HIV/AIDS live in the developing world, which has been very severely affected, particularly in Africa,

Mindful that the AIDS epidemic has become a development crisis in many countries, with devastating consequences for human, social and economic progress, and that the development gains of the past fifty years, including the increase in child survival and in life expectancy, are being reversed by the HIV/AIDS epidemic,

Alarmed that, despite all efforts, the HIV/AIDS epidemic is having a more severe impact than was originally projected, and recognizing that resources devoted to combating the epidemic at both national and international levels are not commensurate with the magnitude of the problem,

Commending the efforts by the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome to coordinate and intensify efforts to address HIV/AIDS in all appropriate forums,

Recognizing that the needs in countries addressing AIDS far outweigh both the human and the financial resources being made available and that high-level political commitment is critical to strengthen the response to the epidemic,

1. *Decides* to convene a special session of the General Assembly for a duration of three days to review and address the problem of HIV/AIDS in all its aspects and to coordinate and intensify international efforts to combat it, as soon as possible, preferably in May 2001 but not later than the end of its fifty-sixth session;

2. *Urges* Member States and observers to ensure their representation at the special session at a high political level;

3. *Decides* that the exact date of the special session, as well as the modalities, participation in and organization of the preparatory process and the special session, should be finalized, at the earliest opportunity, at its fifty-fifth session;

4. *Also decides* to include in the agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in all its aspects".

II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

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RESOLUTION 54/81 B

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 25 May 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/577/Add.1)

54/81. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

B[1]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolution 54/81 A of 6 December 1999,

Affirming that the efforts of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, including through its peacekeeping operations, are indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to continue to improve its capabilities in the field of peacekeeping and to enhance the effective and efficient deployment of its peacekeeping operations,

Considering the contribution that all States Members of the Organization make to peacekeeping,

Noting the widespread interest in contributing to the work of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations expressed by many Member States, in particular troop-contributing countries,

Bearing in mind the continuous necessity of preserving the efficiency and strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;[2]

2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee, contained in paragraphs 46 to 171 of its report;

3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all necessary steps to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;

4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chairman of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;

5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects".

[1] Consequently, resolution 54/81, in section III of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/81 A.

[2] A/54/839.

III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

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RESOLUTION 54/13 C

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/506/Add.2)

54/13. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

C[1]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the twelve-month period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 and the report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations,[2] the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[3] and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period ending 30 June 1999,[4]

1. *Accepts* the audited financial statements and the report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations;[2]

2. *Approves* all the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Board of Auditors, and endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[3]

3. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period ending 30 June 1999.[4]

RESOLUTION 54/17 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/504/Add.1)

54/17. Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola

B[5]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola[6] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[7]

Having considered also the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into the 6.9 million United States dollars procurement of quartering area goods in the United Nations Angola Verification Mission,[8]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 626 (1988) of 20 December 1988, by which the Council established the United Nations Angola Verification Mission, 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, by which the Council decided to entrust a new mandate to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (thenceforth called the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II), 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995, by which the Council authorized the establishment of a peacekeeping operation (thenceforth called the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III), 1118 (1997) of 30 June 1997, by which the Council decided to establish, as from 1 July 1997, the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola, and its subsequent resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1229 (1999) of 26 February 1999,

Recalling its resolution 43/231 of 16 February 1989 on the financing of the Verification Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, and resolution 53/228 of 8 June 1999 on the financing of the Observer Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Observer Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Observer Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Observer Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observer Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 90.6 million United States dollars, representing 7 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 40 per cent of the Member

[1] For resolutions 54/13 A and B, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, sect. VI.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/54/5), vol. II.

[3] A/54/801.

[4] A/54/748.

[5] Consequently, resolution 54/17, in section VI of *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/17 A.

[6] A/54/809 and A/54/812.

[7] A/54/831 and A/54/841.

[8] See A/54/548.

States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Verification Mission and the Observer Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[9] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into the 6.9 million dollars procurement of quartering area goods in the United Nations Angola Verification Mission;[8]

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the liquidation of the Observer Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola the amount of 7,607,900 dollars gross (7,222,700 dollars net) for the liquidation of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, in addition to the amount of 7,441,540 dollars gross (7,083,840 dollars net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 53/228 and inclusive of the amount of 5,274,800 dollars gross (4,875,100 dollars net) authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994;

12. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into account the amount of 7,441,540 dollars gross (7,083,840 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of its resolution 53/228, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 7,607,900 dollars gross (7,222,700 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

13. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 385,200 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000;

14. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 151,916 dollars gross (137,671 dollars net) for the liquidation of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 7,278 dollars gross (6,159 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,138 dollars gross (1,012 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and decides also that no action shall be taken on the apportionment of the said amounts at this stage;

15. *Takes note* of the unencumbered balance of 149,500 dollars gross and of the additional requirements of 787,600 dollars net in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, and decides to defer action thereon until its review of the final performance information on the Verification Mission and the Observer Mission;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present a more detailed explanation of the amounts required for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment, including the impact of the retroactive application of the new procedures for contingent-owned equipment for the Verification Mission and the Observer Mission, to be provided no later than at its resumed fifty-fifth session;

17. *Decides* to keep under review the amounts budgeted for provision for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment;

18. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola".

[9] A/54/831.

RESOLUTION 54/18 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/510/Add.1)

54/18. Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

B[10]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission[11] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[12]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission and to review the question of its termination or continuation every six months,

Recalling also its resolution 45/260 of 3 May 1991 on the financing of the Observation Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/229 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Observation Mission that are not covered by voluntary contributions are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Observation Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Expressing its appreciation for the substantial voluntary contributions made to the Observation Mission by the Government of Kuwait and the contributions of other Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observation Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 13.8 million United States dollars, representing some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 4 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its continued appreciation* of the decision of the Government of Kuwait to defray two thirds of the cost of the Observation Mission, effective 1 November 1993;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observation Mission in full and on time;

6. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Observation Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[13] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Observation Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Observation Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

[10] Consequently, resolution 54/18, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/18 A.

[11] A/54/709 and A/54/736.

[12] A/54/841 and Add.3.

[13] A/54/841/Add.3.

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission the amount of 52,710,270 dollars gross (50,287,503 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 2,501,232 dollars gross (2,116,566 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 391,038 dollars gross (347,937 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, a two-thirds share of this amount, equivalent to 33,525,000 dollars, to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait, subject to the review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Mission;

14. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait of the two-thirds share of the cost of the Observation Mission, equivalent to 33,525,000 dollars, to apportion among Member States the amount of 19,185,270 dollars gross (16,762,503 dollars net), representing one third of the cost of the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, the said amount to be apportioned at a monthly rate of 1,598,773 dollars gross (1,396,875 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[14] subject to the review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Mission;

15. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2,422,767 dollars approved for the Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

16. *Decides* that, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait of the two-thirds share of the cost of the Observation Mission, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 894,967 dollars gross (643,967 dollars net), representing one third of the unencumbered balance of 2,182,900 dollars gross (1,931,900 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

17. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observation Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 894,967 dollars gross (643,967 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

18. *Decides further* that two thirds of the net unencumbered balance of 1,931,900 dollars, equivalent to 1,287,933 dollars, shall be returned to the Government of Kuwait;

19. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

20. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Observation Mission;

21. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observation Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991)", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission".

[14] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 54/19 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/684/Add.2)

54/19. Reformed procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment

B[15]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, 50/222 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 E of 17 June 1997 and 54/19 A of 29 October 1999,

Recalling also its decision 53/480 of 8 June 1999, by which the Secretary-General was requested to convene the Phase V Working Group,

Recalling further the report of the Secretary-General[16] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[17] on the reform of the procedure for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment,

Having considered the report of the Phase V Working Group on reform procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment,[18] as transmitted by the Chairman of the Working Group to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee and the note by the Secretary-General[19] and the related report of the Advisory Committee[20] on the reform of the procedure for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment,

Having considered also the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of contingent-owned equipment procedures and payments to troop-contributing countries,[21]

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Phase V Working Group on reform procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment;[18]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to collect the data from Member States referred to in the recommendations made by the Phase V Working Group in paragraphs 44 and 45 of its report[18] concerning the cost of painting and repainting major equipment;

3. *Takes note* of the views of the Secretariat regarding replacement of the term "force-wide" with the term "force level", the inclusion of climatic and environmental changes under inland transportation costs, and the medical equipment threshold of 1,500 United States dollars,[22] and invites the post-Phase V Working Group to reconsider these issues;

4. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[23] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

5. *Decides* to convene, for not less than ten working days, in accordance with annex IX to the report of the Phase V Working Group,[18] a post-Phase V Working Group in January/February 2001, to review rates for major equipment, self-sustainment and medical support services, and to include, within the post-Phase V Working Group, appropriate expertise to conduct the vaccination cost review recommended by the Phase V Working Group in paragraph 87 (*a*) (iii) of its report;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate and sufficient conference facilities are provided for the post-Phase V Working Group, taking duly into consideration the structure and needs of the Working Group;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to collect data from Member States and to report to the General Assembly on the extent of his success;

8. *Urges* Member States, in this regard, to provide the data pertaining to major equipment and self-sustainment to the Secretariat by 31 October 2000 at the latest, in order for the Secretariat to report to the General Assembly in November 2000 on the adequacy of the data, with a view to ascertaining whether the data are available for holding the meeting of the post-Phase V Working Group in January/February 2001;

9. *Emphasizes* that the Secretary-General should strictly ensure that in future, when the reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services are transmitted, a reference to General Assembly resolution 54/244 of 23 December 1999 is included in addition to a reference to Assembly resolution 48/218 B of 29 July 1994, and issue a corrigendum to the current report;[21]

10. *Decides* to keep this matter under review at its fifty-fifth session.

[15] Consequently, resolution 54/19, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/19 A.

[16] A/50/807.

[17] A/50/887.

[18] See A/C.5/54/49.

[19] A/54/795.

[20] A/54/826.

[21] See A/54/765.

[22] See A/54/795, sect. II.

[23] See A/54/826.

RESOLUTION 54/20 B

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/505/Add.1)

54/20. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor

B[24]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor[25] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[26]

1. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[26]

2. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in East Timor an additional amount of 26,913,800 United States dollars gross (26,499,800 dollars net);

3. *Also decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 23,241,600 dollars gross (22,827,600 dollars net) among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1999, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999.

[24] Consequently, resolution 54/20, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/20 A.

[25] A/54/775.

[26] A/54/802.

RESOLUTION 54/237 D

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/685/Add.1)

54/237. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

D[27]

The General Assembly,

I

Recalling its previous resolutions and decisions on the scale of assessments, in particular resolution 52/215 A of 22 December 1997,

Recalling also paragraph 1 of its resolution 48/223 C of 23 December 1993,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Contributions on the work of its fifty-ninth session,[28]

Reaffirming Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 160 of its rules of procedure,

1. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all Member States to bear the expenses of the United Nations, as apportioned by the General Assembly, in conformity with Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Also reaffirms* the fundamental principle that the expenses of the Organization should be apportioned among Member States, broadly according to capacity to pay, as established in rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that Permanent Missions are furnished in good time with copies of the national accounts questionnaire to enable them to provide for the appropriate follow-up;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session twelve proposals for a scale of assessments for the period 2001–2003 as follows:

(*a*) A proposal based on the methodology used in preparing the scale of assessments for 2000, including the phasing out of the scheme of limits in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 48/223 B of 23 December 1993 and 52/215 A;

(*b*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Data on gross national product;

(ii) A statistical base period of six years;

(iii) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of General Assembly resolution 46/221 B of 20 December 1991;

(iv) Debt burden adjustment based on the total debt stock;

(v) A low per capita income adjustment with a threshold per capita income limit of the average world per capita income for the statistical base period and a sliding gradient;

(vi) Redistribution of the adjustment to all Member States, consistent with the practice before 1979;

(vii) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;

(viii) A maximum assessment rate of 25 per cent;

(ix) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

(*c*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Estimates of gross national product;

(ii) A statistical base period of six years;

(iii) Conversion rates as recommended by the Committee on Contributions, and as earlier spelled out in General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

(iv) Debt burden adjustment based on the total debt stock;

(v) A low per capita income adjustment with a per capita income limit of the current threshold used by the World Bank for high-income countries (9,361 United States dollars), and a gradient of 80 per cent;

(vi) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;

(vii) A ceiling rate of 25 per cent;

(viii) Individual rates of assessment for the least developed countries, not to exceed the current level of 0.01 per cent;

(*d*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Gross national product as the base;

(ii) A statistical base period of three years, with automatic annual recalculation;

(iii) Debt burden adjustment based on actual principal repayments (debt flow);

(iv) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

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[27] For resolutions 54/237 A to C, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, sect. VI.

[28] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/54/11).

(v) A two-tiered gradient for relief of Member States with a low per capita income; a gradient of 80 per cent for least developed countries and a gradient of 70 per cent for other Member States with a per capita income below the world average;

(vi) To address discontinuity, a phase-in mechanism, that is divided equally over the period 2001–2003, for the redistribution of points received from the low per capita income adjustment for Member States that cross the threshold from one scale period to the next (example: all other things being equal, if the assessment of a Member State was 1.000 per cent when it was below the threshold, in the next scale period it would increase to 1.067 per cent, 1.134 per cent and 1.200 per cent over three years instead of going directly to 1.200);

(vii) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent and a maximum rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

(viii) A ceiling rate of 25 per cent;

(*e*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Gross national product as the base;

(ii) A statistical base period of three years, with automatic annual recalculation;

(iii) Debt burden adjustment based on actual principal repayments (debt flow);

(iv) A two-tiered gradient for relief of Member States with a low per capita income; a gradient of 80 per cent for least developed countries and a gradient of 70 per cent for other Member States with a per capita income below the world average;

(v) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

(vi) To address discontinuity, a phase-in mechanism, that is divided equally over the 2001–2003 period, for the redistribution of points received from the low per capita income adjustment for Member States that cross the threshold from one scale period to the next (example: all other things being equal, if the assessment of a Member State was 1.000 per cent when it was below the threshold, in the next scale period it would increase to 1.067 per cent, 1.134 per cent and 1.200 per cent over three years instead of going directly to 1.200);

(vii) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent and a maximum rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

(viii) A ceiling rate of 20 per cent;

(*f*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Estimates of gross national product;

(ii) A statistical base period of six years;

(iii) Conversion rates as recommended by the Committee on Contributions, and as earlier spelled out in General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

(iv) Debt burden adjustment based on the total debt stock;

(v) A low per capita income adjustment with a threshold per capita income limit of the average world per capita income for the statistical base period, and a gradient of 80 per cent without discrimination among Member States;

(vi) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent and no ceiling;

(vii) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries, not to exceed the current level of 0.01 per cent;

(viii) To limit to 25 per cent, for developing countries previously benefiting from its application, the effect of the end of the scheme of limits on an annual basis for the first four years of the post-transition period;

(*g*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Use of gross national product data as a first approximation of capacity to pay;

(ii) A statistical base period of three years, with automatic annual recalculation;

(iii) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

(iv) No debt burden adjustments;

(v) A low per capita income adjustment with a threshold per capita income limit of the average world per capita income for the statistical base period, and a gradient of 75 per cent;

(vi) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;

(vii) A maximum assessment rate of 25 per cent;

(viii) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

(ix) No scheme of limits;

(*h*) A proposal to include the elements and criteria in subparagraphs (i) to (viii) and a response to subparagraph (ix) below:

(i) Estimates of gross national product;

(ii) A statistical base period of six years;

(iii) Conversion rates as recommended by the Committee on Contributions, and as earlier spelled out in General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

(iv) Debt burden adjustment based on the total debt stock;

(v) A low per capita income adjustment with a threshold per capita income limit of the average world per capita income for the statistical base period, and a gradient of 80 per cent;

(vi) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent and a maximum assessment rate of 25 per cent;

(vii) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries not to exceed the current level of 0.01 per cent;

(viii) To limit to 25 per cent, for developing countries previously benefiting from its application, the effect of the end of the scheme of limits on an annual basis for the first four years of the post-transition period;

(ix) To examine the long-term implications of the present criteria for determining the threshold of the low per capita income adjustment, and to recommend possible alternatives with a view to maintaining in the long run the overall benefit for all developing countries and to avoiding the continuous exclusion of middle-income developing countries from the benefit of the adjustment;

(*i*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Data on gross national product as a first approximation of capacity to pay;

(ii) A constant statistical base period of three years;

(iii) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

(iv) Debt burden adjustment based on actual principal payments;

(v) A low per capita income adjustment with a threshold per capita income limit of the average world per capita income for the statistical base period, and with gradients based on the gross national product share of each eligible country as follows:

a. A gradient of 70 per cent for countries with a gross national product share of less than 1 per cent;

b. A gradient of 40 per cent for countries with a gross national product share of 1 per cent or more but less than 3 per cent;

c. A gradient of 10 per cent for countries with a gross national product share of 3 per cent or more;

(vi) Non-eligibility of the States permanent members of the Security Council for a low per capita income adjustment;

(vii) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;

(viii) A maximum assessment rate of 25 per cent;

(ix) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

(*j*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) The methodology used in preparing the scale of assessments for 2000, including the phasing out of the scheme of limits in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 48/223 B and 52/215 A, except for the provisions in subparagraph (ii) below;

(ii) A maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent, with the points arising from the reduction of the maximum assessment rate from 25 per cent to be distributed only among Member States other than members of the Group of 77 and China;

(*k*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Data on gross national product;

(ii) A statistical base period of three years;

(iii) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

(iv) Debt burden adjustment based on actual principal payments;

(v) A low per capita income adjustment with a threshold per capita income limit of the average world per capita income for the statistical base period, and with gradients based on the gross national product share of each eligible country as follows:

a. A gradient of 80 per cent for countries with a gross national product share of less than 1 per cent;

b. A gradient of 50 per cent for countries with a gross national product share of 1 per cent or more;

(vi) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;

(vii) A maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent;

(viii) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

(*l*) A proposal to include the following elements and criteria:

(i) Data on gross national product;

(ii) A statistical base period of three years;

(iii) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of General Assembly resolution 46/221 B;

(iv) A low per capita income adjustment with a threshold per capita income limit of the average world per capita income for the statistical base period and a gradient of 70 per cent;

(v) A minimum assessment rate of 2.5 per cent for the permanent members of the Security Council;

(vi) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;

(vii) A maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent;

(viii) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

II

5. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions, in the context of and with a view to improving the current methodology, to examine and report to the General Assembly the consequences of the sharply depressed levels of primary commodity prices in the international markets on commodity-dependent economies, and also the impact on those countries whose economies have the burden of hosting refugees;

6. *Also requests* the Committee on Contributions:

(*a*) To follow up on paragraph 30 of its report[28] and to provide suggestions to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on how to address the combined effects of the loss of the low per capita income adjustment and having to contribute to the adjustment for Member States still below the threshold;

(*b*) To provide suggestions to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on how to deal with the effect of discontinuities experienced by Member States moving up through the low per capita income and the Member States just above the threshold;

(*c*) To examine the long-term implications of the present criteria for determining the threshold of the low per capita income adjustment, and to report on possible alternatives to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

7. *Welcomes* the agreement of the Committee on Contributions to consider more systematic criteria for and approaches to deciding when market exchange rates should be replaced for the purposes of preparing the scale of assessments, and looks forward to further reports.

RESOLUTION 54/239 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/678/Add.1)

54/239. Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

B[29]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/212 and 53/213 of 18 December 1998, in which it requested the Secretary-General, with a view to evaluating the effective operation and functioning of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, to conduct a review in full cooperation with the Presidents of the International Tribunals, without prejudice to the provisions of the statutes of the Tribunals and their independent character, and to report thereon to the relevant organs of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 54/239 A of 23 December 1999, in which it requested the Secretary-General to obtain comments and observations from the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia on the report of the Expert Group to conduct a review of the effective operation and functioning of the International Tribunals, and to submit them, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to the General Assembly for consideration at its resumed fifty-fourth session,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Expert Group to conduct a review of the effective operation and functioning of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other

[29] Consequently, resolution 54/239, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/239 A.

Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994,[30] established by the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 53/212 and 53/213, and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting comments thereon;[31]

2. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[32]

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Security Council for its consideration the report of the Expert Group,[30] together with the note by the Secretary-General transmitting comments thereon;[31]

4. *Welcomes* the recent improvements in the functioning of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and encourages continued efforts to that effect;

5. *Notes* that work is in hand to address areas where improvement is needed, including those noted by the Expert Group and the external and internal oversight bodies;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, in the context of the budget of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for 2001, reflecting the views of all organs of the Tribunal, on actions taken or to be taken to improve the functioning of the Tribunal, including in respect of the recommendations of the Expert Group that remain under review, to the extent that they can be implemented;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the results of the implementation of the recommendations of the Expert Group to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

8. *Notes* that the proposed budget for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for 2000 did not include provision for all the forensic experts later determined to be needed, and emphasizes that the Secretary-General should ensure that the budget proposals for the Tribunal are adequate and conform with the applicable rules and regulations and the relevant General Assembly resolutions;

9. *Confirms* the appropriation that was approved on a provisional basis in its resolution 54/239 A.

RESOLUTION 54/240 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/679/Add.1)

[30] See A/54/634.
[31] A/54/850.
[32] A/54/874.

54/240. Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

B[33]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/212 and 53/213 of 18 December 1998, in which it requested the Secretary-General, with a view to evaluating the effective operation and functioning of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, to conduct a review in full cooperation with the Presidents of the International Tribunals, without prejudice to the provisions of the statutes of the Tribunals and their independent character, and to report thereon to the relevant organs of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 54/240 A of 23 December 1999, in which it requested the Secretary-General to obtain comments and observations from the International Tribunal for Rwanda on the report of the Expert Group to conduct a review of the effective operation and functioning of the International Tribunals, and to submit them, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to the General Assembly for consideration at its resumed fifty-fourth session,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Expert Group to conduct a review of the effective operation and functioning of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994,[34] established by the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 53/212 and 53/213, and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting comments thereon;[35]

[33] Consequently, resolution 54/240, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/240 A.
[34] See A/54/634.
[35] A/54/850.

2. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[36]

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Security Council for its consideration the report of the Expert Group,[34] together with the note by the Secretary-General transmitting comments thereon;[35]

4. *Welcomes* the recent improvements in the functioning of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and encourages continued efforts to that effect;

5. *Notes* that work is in hand to address areas where improvement is needed, including those noted by the Expert Group and the external and internal oversight bodies;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, in the context of the budget of the International Tribunal for Rwanda for 2001, reflecting the views of all organs of the Tribunal, on actions taken or to be taken to improve the functioning of the Tribunal, including in respect of the recommendations of the Expert Group that remain under review, to the extent that they can be implemented;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the results of the implementation of the recommendations of the Expert Group to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

8. *Confirms* the appropriation that was approved on a provisional basis in its resolution 54/240 A.

RESOLUTION 54/241 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/686/Add.1)

54/241. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

B[37]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone[38] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[39]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 1181 (1998) of 13 July 1998, by which the Council established the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone, 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, and 1289 (2000) of 7 February 2000, by which the Council revised and extended the mandate of the Mission,

Recalling its resolutions 53/29 of 20 November 1998 and 54/241 A of 23 December 1999 on the financing of the Observer Mission and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 83.7 million United States dollars, representing 39 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 18 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-

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[36] A/54/874.

[37] Consequently, resolution 54/241, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/241 A.

[38] A/54/778 and A/54/820.

[39] A/54/858.

discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[39] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Decides* to reduce the appropriation authorized for the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone in respect of the period from 13 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 53/29 from the amount of 22 million dollars gross (21,279,800 dollars net) to the amount of 16,167,100 dollars gross (15,706,550 dollars net), equal to the amount apportioned among Member States in respect of the period from 13 July 1998 to 13 March 1999, and to extend the period covered by the apportionment until 30 June 1999;

13. *Decides also* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone the amount of 65,789,000 dollars gross (66,606,500 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, in addition to the amount of 200 million dollars gross (197,765,100 dollars net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 54/241 A;

14. *Decides further*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into account the amount of 200 million dollars gross (197,765,100 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of General Assembly resolution 54/241 A, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 65,789,000 dollars gross (66,606,500 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

15. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, shall take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 817,500 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000;

16. *Decides also* to appropriate the amount of 504,399,051 dollars gross (496,545,461 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 23,931,281 dollars gross (20,250,873 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 3,741,370 dollars gross (3,328,988 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Decides further*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 50,168,723 dollars gross (49,387,586 dollars net) for the period from 1 July to 6 August 2000, in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution and the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A;

18. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 781,137 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 6 August 2000;

19. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 454,230,328 dollars gross (447,157,875 dollars net) for the period from 7 August 2000 to 30 June 2001 at a monthly rate of 42,033,254 dollars gross (41,378,788 dollars net), in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution and the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A, and for the year 2001,[40] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 6 August 2000;

20. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 7,072,453 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 7 August 2000 to 30 June 2001;

21. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 3,283,300 dollars gross (3,309,550 dollars net) in respect of the period from 13 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

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[40] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

22. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 3,283,300 dollars gross (3,309,550 dollars net) in respect of the period from 13 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone".

RESOLUTION 54/243 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/684/Add.2)

54/243. Support account for peacekeeping operations

B[41]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/258 of 3 May 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 48/226 A of 23 December 1993, 48/226 B of 5 April 1994, 48/226 C of 29 July 1994, 49/250 of 20 July 1995, 50/11 of 2 November 1995, 50/221 A of 11 April 1996, 50/221 B of 7 June 1996, 51/226 of 3 April 1997, 51/239 A of 17 June 1997, 51/239 B and 51/243 of 15 September 1997, 52/220 of 22 December 1997, 52/234 and 52/248 of 26 June 1998, 53/12 A of 26 October 1998, 53/208 B of 18 December 1998, 53/12 B of 8 June 1999 and 54/243 A of 23 December 1999 and its decisions 48/489 of 8 July 1994, 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the support account for peacekeeping operations,[42] the performance report on the use of support account resources for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999[43] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[44]

Reaffirming the need to continue to improve the administrative and financial management of peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the support account for peacekeeping operations[42] and the separate performance report on the use of support account resources in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;[43]

2. *Recognizes* the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly a peacekeeping operation upon the adoption of a Security Council mandate;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[44] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Affirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations;

5. *Reaffirms* that the expenses of the Organization, including the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, shall be borne by Member States and, to that effect, that the Secretary-General should request adequate funding to maintain the capacity of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat;

6. *Decides* to maintain for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B;

7. *Approves* the establishment of four hundred and sixty-nine support account-funded temporary posts, including one P-3 and one General Service post for the Training Unit of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations;

8. *Notes* the importance of the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to develop a comprehensive concept of the United Nations rapid deployment capability, invites, in this regard, the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations to review the concept of the Rapid Deployment Management Unit, including its compatibility with the rapidly deployable mission headquarters, in accordance with paragraph 24 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[44] and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take into account the mandate of relevant committees before requesting any human or financial resources;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General timeously to inform Member States of all job vacancies in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and in field missions;

11. *Reiterates its requests* to the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to avoid duplication and overlapping among departments of the Secretariat related to backstopping peacekeeping activities, and requests him, in this regard, to keep the General Assembly informed about concrete measures taken;

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[41] Consequently, resolution 54/243, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/243 A.

[42] A/54/800.

[43] A/54/797.

[44] A/54/832.

12. *Reaffirms* the need for the Secretary-General to ensure that delegation of authority to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and field missions is in strict compliance with relevant resolutions and decisions, as well as relevant rules and procedures of the General Assembly on this matter;

13. *Approves* the support account post and non-post requirements in the amount of 50,699,900 United States dollars gross (43,237,900 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

14. *Decides* to apply the unencumbered balance of 2,179,000 dollars from the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of 601,000 dollars in miscellaneous and interest income, and to prorate the balance of 48,520,900 dollars gross (41,058,900 dollars net) among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets, to meet the resources required for the support account for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

15. *Stresses* the importance of providing detailed and comprehensive information on activities related to training, including information on how it serves the interests of the United Nations.

RESOLUTION 54/245 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/674/Add.1)

54/245. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

B[45]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo[46] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[47]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo,

Recalling its resolutions 53/241 of 28 July 1999 and 54/245 A of 23 December 1999 on the financing of the Mission,

Acknowledging the complexity of the Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolution of the Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 51/243 of 15 September 1997 and 52/234 of 26 June 1998,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 105.5 million United States dollars, representing 25 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 23 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the

[45] Consequently, resolution 54/245, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/245 A.

[46] A/54/807.

[47] A/54/841 and A/54/842.

implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[48]

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding 220 million dollars gross (207,407,400 dollars net) for the operation of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2000;

13. *Decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 220 million dollars gross (207,407,400 dollars net) for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2000 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

14. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 12,592,600 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2000;

15. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

16. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo".

RESOLUTIONS 54/246 B and C

B

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/687/Add.1)

C

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/687/Add.2)

54/246. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor

B[49]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor[50] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[51]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor,

Recalling its resolution 54/246 A of 23 December 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Transitional Administration are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Transitional Administration, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the trust fund for the multinational force,

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[48] A/54/842.

[49] Consequently, resolution 54/246, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/54/49 and A/54/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, becomes resolution 54/246 A.

[50] A/54/769.

[51] A/54/804.

Noting also with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor, and inviting further such contributions to the Fund,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Transitional Administration with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor as at 24 March 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 130.8 million United States dollars, representing 65 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 18 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Transitional Administration in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Transitional Administration, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Transitional Administration is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to employ locally recruited staff for the Transitional Administration against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Transitional Administration;

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor the amount of 350 million dollars gross (341,084,300 dollars net) for the establishment and maintenance of the Transitional Administration for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000, inclusive of the amount of 200 million dollars authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/246 A;

13. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 150 million dollars gross (141,084,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000, taking into account the amount of 200 million dollars already apportioned among Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 54/246 A and in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1999 and 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 8,915,700 dollars approved for the Transitional Administration for the period from 1 December 1999 to 30 June 2000;

15. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

16. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Transitional Administration;

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Transitional Administration in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

18. *Decides* to keep under review during its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor".

C

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor[52] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[53]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor,

Recalling its resolutions 54/246 A of 23 December 1999 and 54/246 B of 7 April 2000 on the financing of the Transitional Administration,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Transitional Administration are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Transitional Administration, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the trust fund for the multinational force,

Noting with appreciation also that voluntary contributions have been made to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor, and inviting further such contributions to the Fund,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Transitional Administration with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 217.2 million United States dollars, representing some 63 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Transitional Administration to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 2 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Transitional Administration in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Transitional Administration, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[53]

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Transitional Administration is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Transitional Administration against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Transitional Administration;

12. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding 292,069,000 dollars gross (283,688,500 dollars net) for the operation of the Transitional Administration for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2000;

13. *Decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 200 million dollars gross (194,261,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2000 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its

[52] A/54/769/Add.1.
[53] A/54/875.

resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

14. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 5,738,700 dollars approved for the Transitional Administration for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2000;

15. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

16. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Transitional Administration;

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Transitional Administration in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor".

RESOLUTION 54/255

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/511/Add.2)

54/255. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/66 of 16 December 1999 on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Review of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its machinery,"[54]

Having considered the report of the Unit[54] and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon,[55]

Having considered also the report of the Unit entitled "The United Nations system common services at Geneva, part I, Overview of administrative cooperation and coordination"[56] and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon,[57] as well as the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of common services in the United Nations,[58]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Review of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its machinery"[54] and the comments of the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon contained in the note by the Secretary-General,[55] with the exception of paragraph 42;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Unit contained in its report entitled "The United Nations system common services at Geneva, part I, Overview of administrative cooperation and coordination"[56] and the comments of the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon;[57]

3. *Stresses* that pursuit of common services at Geneva should be one of many tools available to organizations and managers to obtain goods and services in the most efficient and effective manner;

4. *Invites* the Unit to continue to examine common services at other duty stations where the United Nations system offices and agencies are established, where feasible, and to report thereon to the General Assembly;

5. *Stresses* the importance for the Unit of using the most recent data available in its reports and, in this regard, calls upon the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system to provide timely data to the Unit;

6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Unit, to ensure the timely issuance of the reports of the Unit and the related comments of the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Coordination, in order to enable the General Assembly and all the governing bodies to take prompt action thereon;

7. *Encourages* the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Coordination to take concrete steps to enhance common services, and invites legislative organs of other organizations to take similar action on the basis of the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Unit to continue to improve its reports consistent with the requirements of its follow-up system approved by the General Assembly in resolution 54/16 of 29 October 1999, in particular the provisions of paragraph 4 of annex I to its annual report for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997;[59]

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the measures taken in connection with paragraph 7 above.

RESOLUTION 54/256

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/511/Add.2)

[54] See A/54/288.

[55] A/54/288/Add.1, annex.

[56] A/53/787.

[57] See A/54/635.

[58] See A/54/157.

[59] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/52/34).

54/256. Outsourcing practices in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of outsourcing practices at the United Nations,[60] the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The challenge of outsourcing for the United Nations system"[61] and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon,[62] and the report of the Secretary-General on outsourcing practices in the United Nations[63] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[64]

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that programme managers are guided by the basic reasons for outsourcing, as indicated in paragraph 4 of his report,[63] and the goals, as indicated in paragraph 13 of the report;

2. *Endorses* the United Nations guidelines on outsourcing set out in the report of the Secretary-General,[65] pending consideration of the report requested in paragraph 3 below;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to define, in a more detailed way and with justification, the criteria for decisions on which activities and services should or should not be outsourced, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.

RESOLUTION 54/257

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/511/Add.2)

54/257. Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/218 B of 29 July 1994 and 54/244 of 23 December 1999,

1. *Takes note* of the following reports:

(*a*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the commercial insurance programmes;[66]

(*b*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audits of the regional commissions;[67]

(*c*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements;[68]

(*d*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the United Nations health insurance programme;[69]

(*e*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into allegations of theft of funds by a staff member of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;[70]

(*f*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of common services in the United Nations[71] and the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit thereon;[72]

(*g*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into the field office in Lebanon of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;[73]

(*h*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the management audit of conference centres at the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;[74]

(*i*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into allegations concerning an electronic commerce project at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;[75]

(*j*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of the procurement of Lysol by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;[76]

(*k*) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the inquiry into allegations of insufficient use of expertise in procurement planning of aviation services in peacekeeping missions;[77]

2. *Takes note also* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs[78] and the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit thereon;[79]

3. *Requests* that, in future, the appropriate legislative mandates relating to the work of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs be included in the reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, and also requests that the appropriate legislative mandates be included as well in other future published reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of the programme and administrative practices of the secretariat of the International

[60] A/51/804, annex.
[61] See A/52/338.
[62] A/52/338/Add.1, annex.
[63] A/53/818.
[64] A/53/942.
[65] A/53/818, sect. III.
[66] A/52/1020, annex.
[67] A/52/776, annex.
[68] A/52/821, annex.
[69] A/53/467, annex.
[70] A/53/811, annex.
[71] See A/54/157.
[72] See A/54/157/Add.1.
[73] See A/54/367.
[74] See A/54/410.
[75] A/54/413, annex.
[76] A/52/887, annex.
[77] A/52/1010, annex.
[78] See A/54/334.
[79] See A/54/334/Add.1.

Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO[80] and the comments of the Unit thereon,[81] reaffirming that the merging of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the International Trade Centre has not been approved by the pertinent legislative bodies;

5. *Takes note also* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of programme management in the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division,[82] reaffirming that the discontinuation of mandates on crime prevention and criminal justice is within the prerogative of the pertinent legislative bodies;

6. *Takes note further* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into the alleged conflict of interest in the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)[83] and the comments of the Unit thereon,[84] reaffirming that the approval of amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations and the ratification of amendments to the Staff Rules are the prerogative of Member States.

RESOLUTIONS 258 A and B

A

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/691/Add.1)

B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/691/Add.2)

54/258. Review of resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the review of resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries[85] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[86]

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General[85] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[86]

2. *Reiterates* the provisions of section VI of its resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990, in which it reaffirmed that the Fifth Committee was the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters and also reaffirmed the role of the Advisory Committee;

3. *Reaffirms* section XIV of its resolution 54/251 of 23 December 1999, in which it decided that the special account would be maintained and the unspent balance retained until all the activities and programmes outlined in the report of the Secretary-General of 13 May 1998[87] and approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/3 of 12 October 1998 were completed;

4. *Notes with concern* that no extrabudgetary resources have been received to date in response to the note verbale of 14 February 2000 addressed to all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, inviting them to consider providing, through voluntary contributions, resources to defray the costs of participation of government representatives in the meetings of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the Conference itself;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore ways of providing the resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and to report to the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed fifty-fourth session.

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the review of resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries[88] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[89]

I

1. *Welcomes* the fact that voluntary contributions for the financing of activities related to the first session of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries have been pledged;

2. *Expresses appreciation* for the contributions and pledges received and, noting the current level of the resources in the Trust Fund for Least Developed Countries: Core Project, looks forward to the rapid disbursement of the funds being pledged;

3. *Decides*, as a precautionary measure, that should sufficient extrabudgetary resources not be immediately

[80] A/51/933, annex.
[81] A/52/575, annex.
[82] A/52/777, annex.
[83] A/52/339, annex.
[84] A/52/339/Add.1.
[85] A/C.5/54/50.
[86] A/54/7/Add.13. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A.*
[87] A/52/898 and Corr.1.
[88] A/C.5/54/58.
[89] A/54/7/Add.14. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A.*

available for the financing of the first session of the Preparatory Committee, use would be made, on a provisional basis, of the contingency fund, on the understanding that the contingency fund would be replenished by those extrabudgetary resources as soon as they were available;

4. *Decides also* to revert to the question of the financing of the second session of the Preparatory Committee and the Conference itself at the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

II

1. *Welcomes* the establishment of a Trust Fund for the Preparatory Committee for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development;

2. *Decides* that the expenses related to the travel and subsistence of the members of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee in relation to the consultations mandated in General Assembly resolution 54/279 of 15 June 2000 shall be met through the transfer, to the Trust Fund for the Preparatory Committee, of the balance available in the Trust Fund for the Participation of Least Developed Countries in Intergovernmental Meetings;

3. *Encourages* members of the Bureau to finance their own travel and subsistence where possible.

RESOLUTION 54/259

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/690/Add.1)

54/259. United Nations publications: enhancing cost-effectiveness in implementing legislative mandates

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations publications: enhancing cost-effectiveness in implementing legislative mandates",[90] the note by the Secretary-General containing his comments thereon,[91] the relevant chapter of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-eighth session[92] and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on United Nations publications,[93]

Recalling paragraph 1 of section D of its resolution 52/214 of 22 December 1997, and taking into account the fact that the General Assembly has not taken any decision on the question of a cost-accounting system,

1. *Endorses* recommendations 2,[94] 3, 10 and 16 to 18 contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit;[90]

2. *Also endorses* recommendations 4 and 6 contained in the report of the Unit, subject to the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination contained in paragraph 350 of its report;[92]

3. *Further endorses* recommendations 13 and 15 contained in the report of the Unit, as modified by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 19 and 21, respectively, of its report;[93]

4. *Endorses* recommendation 14 contained in the report of the Unit, without prejudice to the traditional distribution of printed publications, taking into account paragraph 20 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

5. *Concurs* with paragraphs 22 and 23 of the report of the Advisory Committee;[95]

6. *Looks forward* to the conclusions of the study mentioned in paragraph 43 of the note by the Secretary-General;[91]

7. *Regrets* that the provision contained in paragraph 45 of annex II to its resolution 52/220 of 22 December 1997 has not been implemented, and requests the Secretary-General to implement this provision as a matter of priority and to report to it at its fifty-fifth session in the context of the item entitled "Pattern of conferences";

8. *Requests* that additional efforts be made to improve the linguistic quality and content of United Nations publications concomitantly in all six official languages;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its fifty-sixth session, a report on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

RESOLUTIONS 260 A and B

A

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/830)

B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/830/Add.1)

54/260. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo[96] and the related report

[90] See A/51/946.

[91] A/52/685.

[92] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/53/16), chap. IV.

[93] A/53/669.

[94] The updated report of the Secretary-General on publications policy, referred to in recommendation 2, should be submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session.

[95] Recommendations 16 and 17 contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit should be understood as pertaining to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002–2003.

[96] A/54/808.

of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[97]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999 and 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999 regarding, respectively, the deployment to the Congo region of military liaison personnel and the establishment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Security Council resolution 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 August 2000,

Recognizing that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Trust Fund to Support the Peace Process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

2. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in full and on time;

3. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

4. *Emphasizes* that all existing and future peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

5. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 of 15 October 1997;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[97] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to employ locally recruited staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

10. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Mission for the period from 6 August 1999 to 30 June 2000 in an amount not exceeding 200 million United States dollars gross (199,760,000 dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 41,011,200 dollars gross (40,771,200 dollars net) previously authorized by the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Mission;

11. *Decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 200 million dollars gross (199,760,000 dollars net) among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1999 and 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

12. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 240,000 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 6 August 1999 to 30 June 2000;

13. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

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[97] A/54/813.

14. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

15. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, in September 2000, a comprehensive report on the financing of the Mission, including full budget estimates and information on the utilization of resources until the time of the submission of the report, to enable the Assembly to take action on it at the main part of its fifty-fifth session;

17. *Notes* the intention of the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, during the second part of its resumed fifty-fourth session, a preliminary expenditure report for the Mission for the period from 6 August 1999 to 30 June 2000;

18. *Decides* to keep under review during its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo[98] and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[99]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000 concerning the extension of the mandate of the Mission,

1. *Notes* that, by 30 June 2000, only 500 United Nations military observers and 100 civilian support staff out of up to 5,537 military personnel, including up to 500 military observers, as indicated by the Secretary-General in his report,[98] will have been deployed to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures with a view to ensuring the deployment of military personnel and the provision of adequate resources to the Mission without any unnecessary delay;

3. *Decides* to reduce the commitment authority provided for in its resolution 54/260 A of 7 April 2000, totalling 200 million United States dollars gross (199,760,000 dollars net) for the operation of the Mission for the period from 6 August 1999 to 30 June 2000, to the amount of 58,681,000 dollars gross (58,441,000 dollars net);

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the operation of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 in an amount not exceeding 141,319,000 dollars gross (140,827,100 dollars net), which represents the difference between the commitment authority provided for in its resolution 54/260 A for the period from 6 August 1999 to 30 June 2000 and the reduced commitment authority provided for in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, in September 2000, a comprehensive report on the financing of the Mission, including full budget estimates and information on the utilization of resources up to the time of the submission of the report, to enable the Assembly to take action on it at the main part of its fifty-fifth session.

RESOLUTION 54/264

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/827/Add.1)

54/264. Gratis personnel provided by Governments

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/243 of 15 September 1997, 52/234 of 26 June 1998 and 53/218 of 7 April 1999,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General[100] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[101]

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General[100] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[101]

2. *Endorses* the observations of the Advisory Committee in its report,[102] in particular paragraphs 2 and 4, and requests that all future proposals by the Secretary-General on gratis personnel and the subsequent implementation of legislative mandates be in full compliance with relevant General Assembly resolutions and fully respect the relevant policies, procedures and regulations of the United Nations;

3. *Stresses* the need for an effective monitoring system in the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat with regard to delegation of authority for gratis personnel to offices away from Headquarters;

4. *Notes with concern* the inaccurate information provided in paragraph 8 of the report of the Secretary-General[103] and clarified in paragraph 7 of his subsequent report[104] with regard to the type II gratis personnel not reported previously by the United Nations Environment Programme;

[98] A/54/872.

[99] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 72nd meeting (A/C.5/54/SR.72), and corrigendum.

[100] A/53/1028, A/54/533, A/C.5/54/51 and A/C.5/54/54.

[101] A/54/470; see also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 39th, 56th and 67th meetings (A/C.5/54/SR.39, 56 and 67), and corrigendum.

[102] A/54/470.

[103] A/53/1028.

[104] A/54/533.

5. *Recalls* the existing mandates under the relevant General Assembly resolutions on gratis personnel;

6. *Reaffirms* that the circumstances in which the Secretary-General can accept gratis personnel shall be in strict compliance with the provisions of its resolution 51/243, in particular paragraphs 4 and 9, and its resolution 52/234, in particular paragraph 10;

7. *Expresses its concern* that detailed and comprehensive information on the use of gratis personnel in the case of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 was not provided, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to submit all future reports on gratis personnel in strict compliance with the provisions of paragraph 15 of its resolution 52/234;

8. *Decides* to continue, at the main part of its fifty-fifth session, its consideration of the question of gratis personnel provided by Governments.

RESOLUTION 54/265

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/691/Add.2)

54/265. Analysis of the organizational structure and the personnel and technical resources of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/249 of 23 December 1999, in particular paragraph 93,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on an analysis of the organizational structure and the personnel and technical resources of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat of the United Nations,[105] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[106]

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General,[105] and endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.[106]

RESOLUTION 54/266

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/896)

54/266. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[107] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[108]

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, by which the Council established the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1300 (2000) of 31 May 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/226 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have been used to meet expenses of the Force in order to compensate for the lack of income resulting from non-payment and late payment by Member States of their contributions,

Bearing in mind the reported hardships incurred by the local staff upon relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar,

1. *Notes* that some of the concerns regarding the improvement of the working conditions of the local staff in the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have been addressed;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the process of improving the working conditions of the local staff,

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[105] A/54/520/Add.1.

[106] A/54/868.

[107] A/54/707 and Corr.1 and A/54/732.

[108] A/54/841 and Add.1.

including by making allowance for difficulties resulting from the relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar, through mutual and fruitful dialogue;

3. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the Force as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 17 million United States dollars, representing some 1.4 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 31 May 2000, notes that some 24 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

5. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

6. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

7. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

8. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

9. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[109] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 36,975,496 dollars gross (35,924,037 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 1,754,501 dollars gross (1,484,675 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 274,295 dollars gross (244,062 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 36,975,496 dollars gross (35,924,037 dollars net) for the period for 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 3,081,291 dollars gross (2,993,670 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[110] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

16. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,051,459 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

17. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 1,737,600 dollars gross (1,590,300 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

18. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of 1,737,600 dollars gross (1,590,300 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

19. *Decides further*, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 13 of its resolution 53/226, to credit back to Member States the amount of 4,022,162 dollars during the fifth-fourth session of the General Assembly, according to the procedures set out in paragraphs 15 to 18 above, the net surplus balance of 8,022,162 dollars held in the suspense account for the Force;

[109] A/54/841/Add.1.

[110] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

RESOLUTION 54/267

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, by a recorded vote of 110 to 2, with no abstentions[111], on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/897)

54/267. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/233 of 13 June 1997, 52/237 of 26 June 1998 and 53/227 of 8 June 1999,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon[112] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[113]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, by which the Council established the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1288 (2000) of 31 January 2000,

Recalling its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/227,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General continues to face difficulties in meeting the obligations of the Force on a current basis, including reimbursement to current and former troop-contributing States,

Concerned also that the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon have been used to meet expenses of the Force in order to compensate for the lack of income resulting from non-payment and late payment by Member States of their contributions,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 122.5 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 18 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its deep concern* that Israel did not comply with General Assembly resolutions 51/233, 52/237 and 53/227;

3. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by General Assembly resolutions 51/233, 52/237 and 53/227;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

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[111] *In favour:* Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
Against: Israel, United States of America.
Abstaining: None.

[112] A/54/708 and A/54/724.

[113] A/54/841 and Add.2.

5. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

6. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

7. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

8. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

9. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[114] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

14. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of resolution 52/237 and paragraph 11 of resolution 53/227, stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,284,633 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 146,833,694 dollars gross (141,889,841 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 6,967,059 dollars gross (5,895,590 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,089,216 dollars gross (969,161 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base;

16. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 12,236,141 dollars gross (11,824,153 dollars net) for the period from 1 to 31 July 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

17. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 411,988 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 to 31 July 2000;

18. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 8,329,300 dollars gross (8,084,600 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

19. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of 8,329,300 dollars gross (8,084,600 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

20. *Decides further*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 134,597,553 dollars gross (130,065,688 dollars net) for the period from 1 August 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 12,236,141 dollars gross (11,824,153 dollars net), in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A, and for the year 2001,[115] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 31 July 2000;

21. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 4,531,864 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 August 2000 to 30 June 2001;

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[114] A/54/841/Add.2.

[115] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon".

RESOLUTION 54/268

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/899)

54/268. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara[116] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[117]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1301 (2000) of 31 May 2000,

Recalling its resolution 45/266 of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/18 B of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 77.2 million United States dollars, representing 19 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 3 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[118] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

[116] A/54/780 and A/54/785.

[117] A/54/841 and Add.7.

[118] A/54/841/Add.7.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Decides* to reduce the appropriation authorized for the Mission in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 under the terms of General Assembly resolutions 52/228 B of 26 June 1998 and 53/18 A of 2 November 1998 from the amount of 60 million dollars gross (55,918,800 dollars net) to the amount of 46,031,077 dollars gross (43,001,827 dollars net), equal to the amount apportioned among Member States in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 31 March 1999, and to extend the period covered by the apportionment until 30 June 1999;

13. *Decides also* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara the amount of 49,317,037 dollars gross (45,078,102 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 2,339,659 dollars gross (1,979,841 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 365,778 dollars gross (325,461 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, to be apportioned, as an ad hoc arrangement, among Member States at a monthly rate of 4,109,753 dollars gross (3,756,509 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[119] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 31 July 2000;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 4,238,935 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

15. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 1,423,377 dollars gross (603,627 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

16. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 1,423,377 dollars gross (603,627 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

17. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

18. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

19. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara".

[119] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 54/269

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/900)

54/269. Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters[120] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[121]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992 and 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, in which the Council endorsed the sending of a group of military liaison officers to Yugoslavia to promote maintenance of the ceasefire,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, by which the Council established the United Nations Protection Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended and expanded its mandate,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council established the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, to be known as UNCRO,

[120] A/54/803.

[121] A/54/835.

Recalling Security Council resolution 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council decided that the United Nations Protection Force within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1025 (1995) of 30 November 1995, in which the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia on 15 January 1996,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995, in which the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force on the date on which the Secretary-General reported that the transfer of authority from the United Nations Protection Force to the Implementation Force had taken place,

Recalling the letter dated 1 February 1996 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General[122] informing him of the Council's concurrence in principle that the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force should become an independent mission,

Recalling also its resolution 46/233 of 19 March 1992 on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was decision 53/477 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the combined Forces are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the combined Forces, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the combined Forces by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the combined Forces with the necessary financial resources to enable them to meet their outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the combined Forces as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 622.7 million United States dollars, representing 13 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the United Nations Protection Force to the period ending 30 June 1997, notes that some 49 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the combined Forces in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[121] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to retain an amount of 1,193,000 dollars gross (963,300 dollars net) from the amount of 1,199,200 dollars gross (1,070,300 dollars net) concurred in by the Advisory Committee from the unencumbered balance of 3,467,200 dollars gross (4,094,200 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 to meet the cost of completing the liquidation of the mission;

10. *Also authorizes* the Secretary-General to retain an amount of 179,899,700 dollars gross and net from the balance of appropriations of 304,179,027 dollars gross (304,955,370 dollars net) to meet the cost of outstanding Government claims;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present a more detailed explanation of the amounts required for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment, including the impact of the retroactive application of the new procedures for contingent-owned equipment, in the context of the final report on the combined Forces, and to reconsider the question at its fifty-fifth session;

12. *Decides* to keep under review the amounts budgeted for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment;

13. *Decides also* to suspend for the immediate future the provisions of regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (*d*) of the financial regulations of the United Nations in respect of the remaining surplus of 124,279,327 dollars gross (125,055,670

[122] S/1996/76; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1996*.

dollars net) in order to allow for reimbursements to troop contributors and in the light of the cash shortage of the combined Forces, and requests the Secretary-General to provide an updated report in one year;

14. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters".

RESOLUTION 54/270

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/901)

54/270. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus[123] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[124]

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, by which the Council established the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1303 (2000) of 14 June 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 53/231 of 8 June 1999 on the financing of the Force,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Force that are not covered by voluntary contributions are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Expressing its appreciation to all those Member States and observer States which have made voluntary contributions to the Special Account established for the financing of the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,[125]

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 17.7 million United States dollars, representing some 11.2 per cent of the total assessed contributions from 16 June 1993 to the period ending 15 June 2000, notes that some 22 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force, and for this purpose requests the

[123] A/54/704 and A/54/729.

[124] A/54/841 and Add.4.

[125] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1994*, document S/1994/647.

Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[126] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 43,422,065 dollars gross (41,404,128 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 2,060,180 dollars gross (1,743,344 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations, and the amount of 322,085 dollars gross (286,584 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base;

13. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions of one third of the cost of the Force, equivalent to 13,801,375 dollars, by the Government of Cyprus and the annual pledge of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece, to apportion among Member States the amount of 23,120,690 dollars gross (21,102,753 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 1,926,724 dollars gross (1,758,563 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[127] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2,017,937 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

15. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 374,000 dollars gross (421,700 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

16. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of 374,000 dollars gross (421,700 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

17. *Decides further* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

18. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

20. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus".

RESOLUTION 54/271

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/902)

54/271. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia[128] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[129]

Recalling Security Council resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, by which the Council approved the deployment of an advance team of up to ten United Nations military observers for a period of three months and the incorporation of the advance team into a United Nations observer mission if such a mission was formally established by the Council,

[126] A/54/841/Add.4.

[127] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

[128] A/54/721 and A/54/735.

[129] A/54/841 and Add.5.

Recalling also Security Council resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Observer Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1287 (2000) of 31 January 2000,

Recalling further its decision 48/475 A of 23 December 1993 on the financing of the Observer Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/232 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Observer Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Observer Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Observer Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observer Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 11.6 million United States dollars, representing 10 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Observer Mission to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 20 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observer Mission in full and on time;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Observer Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[130] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Observer Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Observer Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

11. *Decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the additional amount of 290,200 dollars gross (485,200 dollars net) already appropriated by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/232 in respect of the period ending 30 June 1998 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1998, as set out in its resolution 52/215 A of 22 December 1997;

12. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, shall take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 195,000 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period ending 30 June 1998;

13. *Decides further* to appropriate the amount of 1,076,720 dollars gross (1,073,320 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observer Mission in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999, in addition to the amount of 19,439,280 dollars gross (18,452,580 dollars net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 52/242 of

[130] A/54/841/Add.5.

26 June 1998 and inclusive of the amount of 1,076,720 dollars gross (1,073,320 dollars net) from the amount of 1,534,400 dollars gross (1,426,600 dollars net) authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994;

14. *Decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 1,076,720 dollars gross (1,073,320 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observer Mission in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999, in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1999, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A, and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

15. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 3,400 dollars approved for the Observer Mission in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

16. *Decides further* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia the amount of 30,048,197 dollars gross (28,295,699 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 1,425,532 dollars gross (1,206,299 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 222,865 dollars gross (198,300 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi;

17. *Decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 2,504,016 dollars gross (2,357,975 dollars net) for the period from 1 to 31 July 2000 in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A;

18. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 146,041 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period from 1 to 31 July 2000;

19. *Decides further*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 27,544,181 dollars gross (25,937,724 dollars net) for the period from 1 August 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 2,504,016 dollars gross (2,357,975 dollars net), in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A, and for the year 2001,[131] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Observer Mission beyond 31 July 2000;

20. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,606,457 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period from 1 August 2000 to 30 June 2001;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Observer Mission;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observer Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia".

[131] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 54/272

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/903)

54/272. Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan[132] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[133]

Recalling Security Council resolution 968 (1994) of 16 December 1994, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission of Observers, the latest of which was resolution 1274 (1999) of 12 November 1999,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1138 (1997) of 14 November 1997, by which the Council authorized the Secretary-General to expand the size of the Mission of Observers,

Recalling further its resolution 49/240 of 31 March 1995 on the financing of the Mission of Observers and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/19 B of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission of Observers are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission of Observers, a different procedure is required from that applied

[132] A/54/705.

[133] A/54/822 and A/54/841.

to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission of Observers,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the account of the Mission of Observers with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 4.5 million United States dollars, representing some 6.5 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission of Observers to the period ending 15 May 2000, notes that some 34 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission of Observers in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[134] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission of Observers shall be credited their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 3,639,400 dollars gross (3,213,100 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission of Observers, their share of the unencumbered balance of 3,639,400 dollars gross (3,213,100 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission of Observers;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan".

RESOLUTION 54/273

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/904)

54/273. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina[135] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[136]

Having considered also the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into allegations of fraud in travel at the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina,[137]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina for an initial period of one year, and Council resolution 1247 (1999) of 18 June 1999, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 21 June 2000,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1285 (2000) of 13 January 2000, in which the Council authorized the United Nations military observers to continue to monitor the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula until 15 July 2000,

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[134] A/54/822.

[135] A/54/697 and A/54/712.

[136] A/54/841 and Add.6.

[137] See A/54/683.

Recalling further its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/233 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 53.6 million United States dollars, representing 8 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission to the period ending 21 June 2000, notes that some 41 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[138] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into allegations of fraud in travel at the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina;[137]

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 158,707,667 dollars gross (149,375,001 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 7,530,382 dollars gross (6,372,279 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,177,285 dollars gross (1,047,522 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, to be apportioned, as an ad hoc arrangement, among Member States at a monthly rate of 13,225,639 dollars gross (12,447,917 dollars net) in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[139] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the Mission beyond 30 June 2000;

13. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 9,332,666 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

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[138] A/54/841/Add.6.

[139] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

14. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 19,642,720 dollars gross (17,805,020 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

15. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 19,642,720 dollars gross (17,805,020 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

16. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

17. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

18. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina".

RESOLUTION 54/274

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/905)

54/274. Financing of the Civilian Police Support Group

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Civilian Police Support Group[140] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[141]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1037 (1996) of 15 January 1996, by which the Council established the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium for an initial period of twelve months, and resolution 1145 (1997) of 19 December 1997, in which the Council noted the termination of the Transitional Administration on 15 January 1998 and established, with effect from 16 January 1998, the Civilian Police Support Group for a single period of up to nine months,

Recalling also its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Transitional Administration and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/234 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Transitional Administration and the Support Group are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Transitional Administration and the Support Group, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Transitional Administration,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the account of the missions with the necessary financial resources to enable them to meet their outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 29.8 million United States dollars, representing 7 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Transitional Administration to the period ending 30 June 1999, notes that some 29 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the missions in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

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[140] A/54/713.

[141] A/54/823 and A/54/841.

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[142]

9. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Transitional Administration and the Support Group shall be credited their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 601,200 dollars gross (541,500 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1998 and of the unencumbered balance of 263,160 dollars gross (359,960 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the Transitional Administration and the Support Group, their share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 601,200 dollars gross (541,500 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1998 and of the unencumbered balance of 263,160 dollars gross (359,960 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group".

RESOLUTION 54/275

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/906)

54/275. Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force[143] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[144]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council decided that the United Nations Protection Force within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force, and 1186 (1998) of 21 July 1998, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 28 February 1999,

Recalling also its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/20 B of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the account of the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 10.8 million United States dollars, representing 8 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 30 June 1999, notes that some 42 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on

[142] A/54/823.

[143] A/54/740.

[144] A/54/824 and A/54/841.

Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[145] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to retain the amount of 904,000 dollars from the unencumbered balance of 1,161,700 dollars gross (1,104,300 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 to cover the costs of outstanding claims from a Government for the rotation of its troops during the prior period;

10. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force shall be credited their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 257,700 dollars gross (200,300 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

11. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the Force, their share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 257,700 dollars gross (200,300 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

12. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force".

RESOLUTION 54/276

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/907)

54/276. Financing of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti[146] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[147]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 1063 (1996) of 28 June 1996, by which the Council established the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, and 1086 (1996) of 5 December 1996, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 July 1997,

Bearing in mind also Security Council resolution 1123 (1997) of 30 July 1997, by which the Council established the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti for a single four-month period,

Bearing in mind further Security Council resolutions 1141 (1997) of 28 November 1997, by which the Council established the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti, and 1277 (1999) of 30 November 1999, by which the Council continued the Mission until 15 March 2000,

Recalling its resolution 51/15 A of 4 November 1996 on the financing of the Support Mission and its subsequent decisions and resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/222 B of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Missions are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Missions, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to continue to provide the account of the Missions with the necessary financial resources to enable them to meet their outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 23 million United States dollars, representing 24 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Support Mission to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 29 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

[145] A/54/824.

[146] A/54/757.

[147] A/54/825 and A/54/841.

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Takes note* of the observations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[148]

9. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Civilian Police Mission shall be credited their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 3,707,700 dollars gross (3,435,600 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the Civilian Police Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 3,707,700 dollars gross (3,435,600 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti".

RESOLUTION 54/277

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/908)

54/277. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic[149] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[150]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1159 (1998) of 27 March 1998, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1271 (1999) of 22 October 1999,

Recalling its resolution 52/249 of 26 June 1998 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/238 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the account of the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 36.6 million United States dollars, representing 32 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 41 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on

[148] A/54/825.
[149] A/54/851 and A/54/857.
[150] A/54/865.

Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[150] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the liquidation of the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic the amount of 7,730,200 dollars gross (7,496,600 dollars net) for the maintenance and liquidation of the Mission for the period ending 30 June 2000, in addition to the amount of 33,367,875 dollars gross (32,572,675 dollars net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 53/238 and inclusive of an amount of 6,701,900 dollars gross and net authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994;

11. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into account the amount of 33,367,875 dollars gross (32,572,675 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of its resolution 53/238, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 7,730,200 dollars gross (7,496,600 dollars net) for the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

12. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 233,600 dollars approved for the Mission for the period ending 30 June 2000;

13. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 119,726 dollars gross (106,147 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, for the continuation of activities relating to the liquidation of the Mission, inclusive of the amount of 3,396 dollars gross (2,874 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 530 dollars gross (473 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and decides also that no action be taken on the apportionment of the said amount at this stage;

14. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 3,193,900 dollars gross (3,238,500 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

15. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 3,193,900 dollars gross (3,238,500 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

16. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic".

RESOLUTION 54/278

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Committee (A/54/684/Add.2)

54/278. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/236 of 8 June 1999,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Logistics Base[151] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[152]

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;[151]

2. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[153]

3. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the recent positive developments in the utilization of the Logistics Base, especially the contribution of crucial logistical support to the launching of large new missions;

4. *Reiterates* the need to implement, as a matter of priority, an effective inventory management standard, especially in respect of peacekeeping operations involving high inventory value;

5. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to review the concept of the operations of the Logistics Base, and requests him, as part of that review, to consider fully the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee and report thereon to the General Assembly as soon as possible during its fifty-fifth session;

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[151] A/54/711 and A/54/733.

[152] A/54/841 and Add.8.

[153] A/54/841/Add.8.

6. *Approves* the cost estimates for the Logistics Base amounting to 9,317,400 United States dollars gross (8,481,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

7. *Decides* to apply the unencumbered balance of 451,800 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, the interest income of 114,000 dollars and miscellaneous income of 1,166,000 dollars (1,731,800 dollars in total) to the resources required for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

8. *Decides also* to prorate the balance of 7,585,600 dollars gross (6,479,500 dollars net) among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets to meet the financing requirements of the Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

9. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to provide for a civilian establishment consisting of ten Professional, thirteen Field Service and eighty-three locally recruited staff;

10. *Decides* to consider during its fifty-fifth session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.

IV. DECISIONS

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A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

54/310. Election of five members of the International Court of Justice

B[1]

The General Assembly, at its 90th plenary meeting, on 2 March 2000, and the Security Council, at its 4107th meeting, on the same date, proceeded independently of one another to elect, in accordance with Articles 2 to 4, 7 to 12 and 14 and 15 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, rules 150 and 151 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and rules 40 and 61 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, one member of the Court for the unexpired term of office of Judge Stephen Schwebel (United States of America), whose resignation took effect 29 February 2000.[2] Mr. Thomas Buergenthal (United States of America) was elected a member of the International Court of Justice for a term of office commencing on 2 March 2000 and ending on 5 February 2006.

As a result, the International Court of Justice is composed as follows: Mr. Gilbert GUILLAUME (*France*),*** President; Mr. SHI Jiuyong (*China*),* Vice-President; Mr. Awn Shawkat AL-KHASAWNEH (*Jordan*),*** Mr. Mohammed BEDJAOUI (*Algeria*),** Mr. Thomas BUERGENTHAL (*United States of America*),**Mr. Carl-August FLEISCHHAUER (*Germany*),* Mr. Geza HERCZEGH (*Hungary*),* Ms. Rosalyn HIGGINS (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. Pieter H. KOOIJMANS (*Netherlands*),** Mr. Abdul G. KOROMA (*Sierra Leone*),* Mr. Shigeru ODA (*Japan*),* Mr. Gonzalo PARRA-ARANGUREN (*Venezuela*),*** Mr. Raymond RANJEVA (*Madagascar*),*** Mr. Francisco REZEK (*Brazil*)** and Mr. Vladlen S. VERESHCHETIN (*Russian Federation*).**

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* Term of office expires on 5 February 2003.
** Term of office expires on 5 February 2006.
*** Term of office expires on 5 February 2009.

54/312. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

B[3]

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 1 February 2000, the General Assembly appointed Mr. Juichi Takahara as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the unexpired portion of a term of office beginning on 1 February 2000 and ending on 31 December 2001 as a result of the resignation of Mr. Fumiaki Toya.[4]

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Ioan BARAC (*Romania*),* Mr. Gérard BIRAUD (*France*),*** Ms. Norma GOICOCHEA ESTENOZ (*Cuba*),*** Ms. Nazareth A. INCERA (*Costa Rica*),** Mr. Hasan M. JAWARNEH (*Jordan*),* Mr. Ahmad KAMAL (*Pakistan*),** Mr. Vladimir V. KUZNETSOV (*Russian Federation*),*** Mr. Mahamane Amadou MAIGA (*Mali*),* Mr. E. Besley MAYCOCK (*Barbados*),* Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE (*United Republic of Tanzania*),* Mr. Rajat SAHA (*India*),** Ms. Susan M. SHEAROUSE (*United States of America*),*** Mr. Juichi TAKAHARA (*Japan*),** Mr. Roger TCHOUNGUI (*Cameroon*),*** Mr. Nicholas A. THORNE (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*)** and Mr. Giovanni Luigi VALENZA (*Italy*).**

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

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[1] Consequently, decision 54/310, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/54/49), vol. II, becomes decision 54/310 A.

[2] A/54/750-S/2000/105, A/54/751-S/2000/106 and Add. 1 and 2, A/54/752-S/2000/107.

[3] Consequently, decision 54/312, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/54/49), vol. II, becomes decision 54/312 A.

[4] A/54/101/Rev.1/Add.1.

54/313. Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

B[5]

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 10 May 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[6] appointed Mr. Nathan Irumba as a member of the Committee on Contributions for the unexpired portion of a term of office beginning on 10 May 2000 and expiring on 31 December 2000 as a result of the resignation of Mr. David Etuket.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Pieter Johannes BIERMA (*Netherlands*),** Mr. Uldis BLUKIS (*Latvia*),** Mr. Sergio CHAPARRO RUIZ (*Chile*),**** Mr. Paul EKORONG A NDONG (*Cameroon*),** Mr. Neil Hewitt FRANCIS (*Australia*),** Mr. Bernardo GREIVER (*Uruguay*),***** Mr. Alvaro GURGEL de ALENCAR NETTO (*Brazil*),*** Mr. Henry HANSON-HALL (*Ghana*),** Mr. Ihor V. HUMENNY (*Ukraine*),* Mr. Eduardo IGLESIAS (*Argentina*),****** Mr. Nathan IRUMBA (*Uganda*),* Mr. JU Kuilin (*China*),*** Mr. David A. LEIS (*United States of America*),* Mr. Sergei I. MAREYEV (*Russian Federation*),*** Mr. Angel MARRÓN (*Spain*),*** Mr. Hae-Yun PARK (*Republic of Korea*),*** Mr. Ugo SESSI (*Italy*),*** Mr. Prakash SHAH (*India*)* and Mr. Kazuo WATANABE (*Japan*).*

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.
**** Term of office is from 1 January 1999 to 31 December 2000.
***** Term of office is from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001.
****** Term of office is from 1 January to 31 December 1999 and from 1 January to 31 December 2001.

54/317. Appointment of a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

B[7]

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[8] appointed Mr. Victor V. VISLYKH (Russian Federation) a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a term of office beginning on 7 April 2000 and ending on 31 December 2000.

54/320. Appointment of the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 2 March 2000, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[9] appointed Mr. Dileep NAIR (Singapore) Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services for one fixed term of five years, effective 24 April 2000.

54/321. Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 10 May 2000, the General Assembly pursuant to article 3, paragraph 2, of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976, and on the recommendation of the President,[10] appointed Ms. Doris Bertrand-Muck (Austria), Mr. Ion Gorita (Romania), Mr. Wolfgang M. Münch (Germany) and Mr. Louis-Dominique Ouédraogo (Burkina Faso) for a five-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2001 and expiring on 31 December 2005.

As a result, the Joint Inspection Unit is composed as follows: Ms. Doris BERTRAND-MUCK (Austria),**** Mr. Fatih BOUAYAD-AGHA (*Algeria*),* Mr. Armando DUQUE GONZÁLEZ (*Colombia*),** Mr. Ion GORITA (*Romania*),**** Mr. Homero Lui HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ (*Dominican Republic*),* Mr. Eduard KUDRIAVTSEV (*Russian Federation*),* Mr. Sumihiro

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[5] Consequently, decision 54/313, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/54/49), vol. II, becomes decision 54/313 A.

[6] A/54/541/Add.1, para. 5.

[7] Consequently, decision 54/317, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/54/49), vol. II, becomes decision 54/317 A.

[8] A/54/545/Add.1, para. 5.

[9] A/54/109.

[10] A/54/110.

KUYAMA (*Japan*),*** Mr. Francesco MEZZALAMA (*Italy*),* Mr. Wolfgang M. MÜNCH (*Germany*),**** Mr. Kahlil Issa OTHMAN (*Jordan*)* and Mr. Louis-Dominique OUEDRAOGO (*Burkina Faso*).****

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 2003.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2004.
**** Term of office expires on 31 December 2005.

B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee*

54/402. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

B[11]

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 1 February 2000, the General assembly decided to consider sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 17 entitled "Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions" directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a note by the Secretary-General.[4]

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 2 March 2000, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[12] having waived the relevant provision of rule 40 of its rules of procedure, decided to include in the agenda of the fifty-fourth session an additional item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 15 March 2000, the General Assembly decided to consider agenda item 110 entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women" directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously two draft decisions.[13]

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 25 May 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its fourth report,[14] decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session an additional item entitled "Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in all its aspects" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided that agenda item 167 entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization", consideration of which was closed inadvertently at its 70th plenary meeting on 6 December 1999, would remain open for consideration during its fifty-fourth session in the light of the last paragraph of resolution 54/65.

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to consider agenda item 106 entitled "Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family" directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[15]

Further, at the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to consider agenda item 116 entitled "Human rights questions" directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[16]

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly decided to consider sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 97, entitled "High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development" directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[17]

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to reopen the consideration of sub-item (*g*) of agenda item 99, entitled "Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a letter from the Chairman of the Second Committee.[18]

54/466. Arrangements regarding participation of non-governmental organizations to the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 15 March 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the preparatory committee for the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century",[19]

(*a*) Decided that representatives from non-governmental organizations accredited to the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" may make statements in the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole;

(*b*) Decided also that, given the availability of time, a limited number of non-governmental organizations that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council may also make statements in the debate in the plenary of the special session provided that their application for consultative status with the Council has not been rejected or that their consultative status with the Council has not been withdrawn or suspended, and that non-governmental organizations should be requested to select spokespersons among themselves and provide the list thereof to the President of the General Assembly through the Secretariat; and further decided to request the President of the Assembly to present the list of selected non-governmental organizations to Member States in a timely manner for approval and to ensure that such selection is made on an equal and transparent basis, taking into account the geographical representation and diversity of non-governmental organizations;

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[11] Consequently, decision 54/402, in section B of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/54/49), vol. II, becomes decision 54/402 A.

[12] A/54/237.

[13] A/54/L.77 and A/54/L.78; see also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Special Session, Supplement No. 2* (A/S-23/2), para. 55.

[14] A/54/250/Add.3.

[15] A/54/L.85.

[16] A/54/L.84.

[17] A/54/L.82.

[18] A/54/952.

[19] A/54/L.77; see also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Special Session, Supplement No. 2* (A/S-23/2), para. 55, draft decision I.

(*c*) Decided further that the arrangements set out above concerning participation of non-governmental organizations in the special session of the General Assembly would in no way create a precedent for other special sessions of the Assembly.

54/467. Arrangements regarding accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 15 March 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the preparatory committee for the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century",[20] and having recalled Assembly resolution 54/142 of 17 December 1999 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/50 of 29 July 1999 which was adopted on the recommendation of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the preparatory committee for the special session of the Assembly:

(*a*) Decided to reconsider the question of accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century", which is contained in Assembly resolution 54/142;

(*b*) Decided also that interested non-governmental organizations that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, or that were not accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women and its preparatory process, may participate in the special session, that these non-governmental organizations should submit their application for accreditation to a committee composed of the Bureau of the preparatory committee and the Secretariat by 5 April 2000, and that the application should contain the following information:

(i) The purpose of the organization;

(ii) Information identifying the programmes and activities of the organization in areas relevant to the subject of the special session and indicating in which country or countries they are carried out;

(iii) Confirmation of the activities of the organization at the national, regional or international levels;

(iv) Copies of annual or other reports of the organization, with financial statements and a list of financial sources and contributions, including governmental contributions;

(v) A list of the members of the governing body of the organization and their countries of nationality;

(vi) A description of the membership of the organization, indicating the total number of members, the names of organizations that are members and their geographical distribution;

(vii) A copy of the constitution and/or by-laws of the organization;

and further decided that the Bureau of the preparatory committee should submit by 10 April 2000 to the members of the preparatory committee a list of the non-governmental organizations that submitted their applications, for approval, that the list should contain information on the competence and relevance of each organization to the subject of the special session, and that members of the preparatory committee would have until 10 May 2000 to decide on a no-objection basis regarding accreditation of these non-governmental organizations;

(*c*) Decided further that those non-governmental organizations whose applications for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were rejected or whose consultative status with the Council was withdrawn or suspended should not be accredited to the special session;

(*d*) Urged, in recognition of the importance of equitable geographical participation of non-governmental organizations in the special session, relevant United Nations bodies to assist those non-governmental organizations that do not have resources, in particular non-governmental organizations from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in participating in the special session;

(*e*) Requested the Secretary-General to disseminate widely to the community of non-governmental organizations all available information on accreditation procedures as well as information on supportive measures for participation in the special session;

(*f*) Decided that the arrangements set out above concerning accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the special session of the General Assembly would in no way create a precedent for other special sessions of the Assembly.

54/487. Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly took note of the solemn appeal made by the President of the Assembly on 1 September 2000 in connection with the observance of the Olympic Truce.[21]

54/488. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly, recalling its previous relevant resolutions and decisions, and having considered the report of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council,[22] established pursuant to its resolution 48/26 of 3 December 1993:

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Working Group on its work during the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

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[20] A/54/L.78; see also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Special Session, Supplement No. 2* (A/S-23/2), para. 55, draft decision II.

[21] A/54/971.

[22] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 47* (A/54/47), para. 31.

(*b*) Welcomed the progress so far achieved in the consideration of the issues dealing with the working methods of the Security Council, as provisional agreement has been recorded on a large number of issues, and urged the Working Group to continue exerting efforts during the fifty-fifth session to achieve progress in the consideration of all aspects of the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council;

(*c*) Decided that the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council should be considered during the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly, and further decided that the Working Group should continue its work, taking into account the progress achieved during the forty-eighth through fifty-fourth sessions, as well as the views to be expressed during the fifty-fifth session of the Assembly, and submit a report to the Assembly before the end of the fifty-fifth session, including any agreed recommendations.

54/489. United Nations reform: measures and proposals

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "United Nations reform: measures and proposals".

54/490. Strengthening of the United Nations system

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations system".

54/491. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly".

54/492. Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields".

54/493. Question of Cyprus

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of Cyprus".

54/494. Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly took note of the letter from the Chairman of the Second Committee addressed to the President of the General Assembly.[18]

54/495. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Improving the financial situation of the United Nations".

54/496. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II".

54/497. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique".

54/498. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti".

54/499. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia".

54/500. Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda".

54/501. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Austria,[23] decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization".

54/502. Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 5 September 2000, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,[24] decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

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[23] A/54/966.

[24] A/54/969.

2. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

54/459. Death and disability benefits

B[25]

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[26]

(*a*) Took note of the note by the Secretary-General on death and disability benefits[27] and of the progress made in clearing the backlog of claims for incidents;

(*b*) Took note also of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[28]

(*c*) Concurred with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, and decided that annual reports should be submitted on the status of all death and disability claims, commencing with the period ending 31 December 2000.

54/460. Human resources management

B[29]

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[30] decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Human resources management" until its fifty-fifth session.

54/462. Action taken on certain items

B[31]

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[32] decided to defer consideration of the following issues and documents until its fifty-fifth session:

(*a*) **Management irregularities causing financial losses to the Organization:**

(i) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Follow-up report on management irregularities causing financial losses to the Organization";[33]

(ii) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on allegations of theft of funds by a United Nations Conference on Trade and Development staff member;[34]

(*b*) **Improving the working methods of the Fifth Committee**

(*c*) **United Nations security coordination:**

Note by the Secretary-General on strengthening of United Nations security coordination;[35]

(*d*) **Information technologies**:

Report of the Secretary-General on information technologies;[36]

(*e*) **Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services:**

(i) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up to the 1997 review of the programme and administrative practices of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);[37]

(ii) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up to the 1996 review of the programme and administrative practices of the United Nations Environment Programme;[38]

(iii) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda;[39]

(iv) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into the award of a fresh rations contract in a United Nations peacekeeping mission;[40]

(v) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the management of service and ration contracts on peacekeeping missions;[41]

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[25] Consequently, decision 54/459, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/54/49), vol. II, becomes decision 54/459 A.

[26] A/54/684/Add.1, para. 4.

[27] A/C.5/54/47.

[28] A/54/782.

[29] Consequently, decision 54/460, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/54/49), vol. II, becomes decision 54/460 A.

[30] A/54/680/Add.1, para. 5.

[31] Consequently, decision 54/462, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/54/49), vol. II, becomes decision 54/462 A.

[32] A/54/511/Add.3, para. 8.

[33] A/54/793.

[34] A/53/811.

[35] A/C.5/54/56.

[36] A/54/849.

[37] A/54/764.

[38] A/54/817.

[39] A/54/836.

[40] A/54/169.

[41] A/54/335.

(vi) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the liquidation of peacekeeping missions;[42]

(*f*) **Measures taken to improve procurement activities in the field:**

Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to improve procurement activities in the field.[43]

54/468. Procurement reform: definition of exigency needs

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[44] endorsed the definition of exigency needs as contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,[45] with the insertion of the words "or management" between the words "poor planning" and "or from concerns".

54/469. Strengthening of external oversight mechanisms

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[44] took note of the following documents:

(*a*) Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations;[46]

(*b*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Board of Auditors on the implications of extending the term of office of members of the Board,[47] and the report containing the comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon;[48]

(*c*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the views of the Board of Auditors on improvement of oversight functions within the United Nations;[49]

(*d*) Note by the Joint Inspection Unit containing its updated and additional views on the strengthening of external oversight mechanisms.[50]

54/470. Improving the working methods of the Fifth Committee

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[44] decided to defer consideration of the question of improving the working methods of the Fifth Committee until the second part of its resumed fifty-fourth session.

54/471. Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[51] decided to defer consideration of the question of gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities until the second part of its resumed fifty-fourth session.

54/472. Proposed regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of officials other than Secretariat officials and experts on mission

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[52] decided to defer consideration of the question of the proposed regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of officials other than Secretariat officials and experts on mission until its fifty-fifth session.

54/473. Integrated Management Information System

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[53]

(*a*) Took note of the eleventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the Integrated Management Information System project,[54] the revised completion date of the project and the activities planned until the completion of the project;

(*b*) Endorsed the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report;[55]

(*c*) Requested the Secretary-General, after the full implementation of the Integrated Management Information System project, to submit a comprehensive final report on the implementation of the system, including a full analysis of lessons learned and experience gained, addressing the issue of a long-term strategy for further development of the system for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session.

54/474. Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[56] took note of the additional paragraph in rule 105.4 of the revised Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation, contained in the note by the Secretary-General,[57] and

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[42] A/54/394 and Corr.1.

[43] A/54/866.

[44] A/54/511/Add.2, para. 18.

[45] A/54/650.

[46] A/49/633.

[47] A/49/368 and Corr.1.

[48] A/49/547, paras. 14–20.

[49] A/49/471 and Corr.1.

[50] A/51/674.

[51] A/54/827, para. 5.

[52] A/54/828, para. 6.

[53] A/54/508/Add.2, para. 6.

[54] A/54/474.

[55] A/54/7/Add.4. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[56] A/54/676/Add.1, para. 6.

[57] A/C.5/54/12, para. 4.

recommended that the Secretary-General, in promulgating the rule, add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "Expected accomplishments shall be objective, feasible and pertinent to the nature of, and work carried out by, each subprogramme."

54/475. Programme planning

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[56]

(*a*) Endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-ninth session[58] regarding evaluation, the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit and improving the working methods and procedures of the Committee within the framework of its mandate;

(*b*) Decided to revert to the electoral assistance programme for further review, in the context of its consideration of the future report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its fortieth session on the relevant programme of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001.

54/476. Asbestos problem at the United Nations Headquarters building

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[59] took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review assessment and management of the asbestos problem at United Nations Headquarters,[60] and endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 8 of its related report.[61]

54/477. Estimates in respect of matters of which the Security Council is seized

A

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[59]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on estimates pertaining to matters of which the Security Council is seized[62] and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[63]

(*b*) Approved the charge of total requirements of 6,154,600 United States dollars for the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau and the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic against the provision for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001;

(*c*) Noted that, following that decision, the utilization of the provision for special political missions amounted to 61,517,700 dollars and that an unallocated balance of 28,869,500 dollars remained against the provision of 90,387,200 dollars for special political missions.

B

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[64]

(*a*) Took note of the reports of the Secretary-General,[65] endorsed the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the estimates in respect of matters of which the Security Council is seized, and requested the Secretary-General to bring those observations and recommendations to the attention of the President of the Security Council;

(*b*) Approved the charge of total requirements of 4,556,900 dollars for the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Office in Angola and the monitoring mechanism on violations of the measures contained in Security Council resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998) against the provisions for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001;

(*c*) Noted that, following that decision, the utilization of the provisions for special political missions amounted to 66,074,600 dollars and that an unallocated balance of 24,312,600 dollars remained against the provision of 90,387,200 dollars for special political missions.

54/478. Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[66] decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services" until the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

54/479. Guidelines for Internal Control Standards

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[32] took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Guidelines for Internal Control Standards.[67]

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[58] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifth-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/54/16).

[59] A/54/691/Add.1, para. 10.

[60] A/54/779.

[61] A/54/7/Add.12. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[62] A/C.5/54/52.

[63] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifth-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 56th meeting (A/C.5/54/SR.56), and corrigendum.

[64] A/54/691/Add.2, para. 17.

[65] A/C.5/54/53 and A/C.5/54/57.

[66] A/54/829, para. 6.

[67] A/54/427.

54/480. Relationship between the treatment of perennial activities in the programme budget and the use of the contingency fund

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[68] decided to defer consideration of the question of the relationship between the treatment of perennial activities in the programme budget and the use of the contingency fund until its resumed fifty-fifth session.

54/481. Additional expenditures referred to in paragraphs 10 and 11 of annex I to General Assembly resolution 41/213

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee[64], took note of the report of the Secretary-General[69] concerning additional expenditures referred to in paragraphs 10 and 11 of annex I to Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and of the relevant report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[70] and requested the Secretary-General to keep the Assembly informed on issues pertaining to inflation and currency fluctuation in the context of the budget performance reports.

54/482. Pattern of conferences

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fifth Committee.[71]

54/483. Payment of mission subsistence allowance in the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[72] recalling its resolution 54/18 A of 29 October 1999, and having considered the report of the Board of Auditors on the special audit of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission,[73] the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission",[74] and having heard the related oral report of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[75] decided to revert to the question of the payment of mission subsistence allowance in the Observation Mission during the main part of its fifty-fifth session.

54/484. Losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[76] took note of the report of the Secretary-General on losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1997,[77] including accountability procedures to deter losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations, and concurred with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report.[78]

54/485. Reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[79] took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States,[80] and decided to postpone consideration of the question to an early date during the main part of its fifty-fifth session.

54/486. Relocation of South Africa to the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2000, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[79] decided to defer until its fifty-fifth session a decision on the question of the relocation of South Africa to the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989.

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[68] A/54/508/Add.3, para. 6.

[69] A/C.5/51/57.

[70] A/52/7/Add.2. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[71] A/54/690/Add.2.

[72] A/54/510/Add.1, para. 9.

[73] See A/54/869.

[74] See A/54/873.

[75] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 71st meeting (A/C.5/54/SR.71), and corrigendum.

[76] A/54/910, para. 6.

[77] A/54/669 and Corr.1.

[78] A/54/841, paras. 47–53.

[79] A/54/684/Add.2, para. 15.

[80] A/54/763.

ANNEX I

ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS

The following additional items were included in the agenda of the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-fourth session:[1]

Plenary meetings

77. Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in all its aspects (item 176).

Fifth Committee

(ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS)

44. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (item 175).

[1] See A/54/252/Add.4 and 5.

ANNEX II

CHECKLIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution Number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary Meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
54/13	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution C	117	98th	15 June 2000	29
54/17	Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola				
	Resolution B	129	98th	15 June 2000	29
54/18	Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission				
	Resolution B	130 (*a*)	98th	15 June 2000	31
54/19	Reformed procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment				
	Resolution B	151 (*a*)	98th	15 June 2000	32
54/20	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor				
	Resolution B	169	95th	7 April 2000	33
54/81	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects				
	Resolution B	90	97th	25 May 2000	26
54/96	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions				
	L. Assistance to Mozambique following the devastating floods	20 (*b*)	91st	10 March 200	2
	M. Assistance to Madagascar following the tropical cyclones	20 (*b*)	92nd	14 March 2000	3
237	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations				
	Resolution D	125	95th	7 April 2000	33
239	Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991				
	Resolution B	142	98th	15 June 2000	37

Resolution Number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary Meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
54/240	Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994				
	Resolution B	143	98th	15 June 2000	38
54/241	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone				
	Resolution B	150 and 172	98th	15 June 2000	39
54/243	Support account for peacekeeping operations				
	Resolution B	151 (*a*)	98th	15 June 2000	41
54/245	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo				
	Resolution B	166	98th	15 June 2000	42
54/246	Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor				
	Resolution B	173	95th	7 April 2000	43
	Resolution C	173	98th	15 June 2000	45
54/254	Millennium Summit of the United Nations	49 (*b*)	93rd	15 March 2000	3
54/255	Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit	118	95th	7 April 2000	46
54/256	Outsourcing practices in the United Nations	118	95th	7 April 2000	46
54/257	Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services	118	95th	7 April 2000	47
54/258	Review of resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries				
	Resolution A	121	95th	7 April 2000	48
	Resolution B	121	98th	15 June 2000	48
54/259	United Nations publications: enhancing cost-effectiveness in implementing legislative mandates	124	95th	7 April 2000	49
54/260	Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo				
	Resolution A	175	95th	7 April 2000	49
	Resolution B	175	98th	15 June 2000	51

Resolution Number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary Meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
54/261	Establishment of the list of speakers and organization of the round tables for the Millennium Summit of the United Nations ..	49 (*b*)	96th	10 May 2000	4
54/262	Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing	106	97th	25 May 2000	5
54/263	Optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	116 (*a*)	97th	25 May 2000	6
54/264	Gratis personnel provided by Governments ..	118 and 164	98th	15 June 2000	51
54/265	Analysis of the organizational structure and the personnel and technical resources of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat of the United Nations	121	98th	15 June 2000	52
54/266	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	128 (*a*)	98th	15 June 2000	52
54/267	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	128 (*b*)	98th	15 June 2000	54
54/268	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	131	98th	15 June 2000	56
54/269	Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters ..	133	98th	15 June 2000	57
54/270	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	136	98th	15 June 2000	59
54/271	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia	137	98th	15 June 2000	60
54/272	Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan	141	98th	15 June 2000	62
54/273	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina	144	98th	15 June 2000	63
54/274	Financing of the Civilian Police Support Group	145	98th	15 June 2000	65
54/275	Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force	146	98th	15 June 2000	66
54/276	Financing of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti	147	98th	15 June 2000	67
54/277	Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic	149	98th	15 June 2000	68
54/278	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	151 (*a*)	98th	15 June 2000	69

Resolution Number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary Meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
54/279	Preparations for the substantive preparatory process and the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development	97 (*a*)	98th	15 June 2000	13
54/280	Agreement to regulate the relationship between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	167	98th	15 June 2000	14
54/281	Organization of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations	49 (*b*)	99th	11 August 2000	17
54/282	Draft United Nations Millennium Declaration	49 (*b*)	100th	5 September 2000	19
54/283	Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in all its aspects	176	100th	5 September 2000	24

DECISIONS

Decision Number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary Meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
	A. Elections and appointments				
54/310	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice				
	Decision B	15 (*c*)	90th	2 March 2000	73
54/312	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions				
	Decision B	17 (*a*)	89th	1 February 2000	73
54/313	Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions				
	Decision B	17 (*b*)	96th	10 May 2000	74
54/317	Appointment of a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee				
	Decision B	17 (*f*)	95th	7 April 2000	74
54/320	Appointment of the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services	17 (*i*)	90th	2 March 2000	74
54/321	Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit	17 (*h*)	96th	10 May 2000	74

Decision Number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary Meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
	B. Other decisions				
54/402	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items				
	Decision B	8	89th, 90th, 93rd, 97th, 98th and 100th	1 February, 2 and 15 March, 25 May, 15 June and 5 September 2000	77
54/459	Death and disability benefits				
	Decision B	151 (*a*)	95th	7 April 2000	80
54/460	Human resources management				
	Decision B	164	95th	7 April 2000	80
54/462	Action taken on certain items				
	Decision B	118	98th	15 June 2000	80
54/466	Arrangements regarding participation of non-governmental organizations to the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"	110	93rd	15 March 2000	77
54/467	Arrangements regarding accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"	110	93rd	15 March 2000	78
54/468	Procurement reform: definition of exigency needs	118	95th	7 April 2000	81
54/469	Strengthening of external oversight mechanisms	118	95th	7 April 2000	81
54/470	Improving the working methods of the Fifth Committee	118	95th	7 April 2000	81
54/471	Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities	118 and 164	95th	7 April 2000	81
54/472	Proposed regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of officials other than Secretariat officials and experts on mission	118 and 164	95th	7 April 2000	81
54/473	Integrated Management Information System	119	95th	7 April 2000	81
54/474	Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation	120	95th	7 April 2000	81
54/475	Programme planning	120	95th	7 April 2000	82
54/476	Asbestos problem at the United Nations Headquarters building	121	95th	7 April 2000	82
54/477	Estimates in respect of matters of which the Security Council is seized				

Decision Number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary Meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
	Decision A	121	95th	7 April 2000	82
	Decision B	121	98th	15 June 2000	82
54/478	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services	127	95th	7 April 2000	82
54/479	Guidelines for Internal Control Standards	118	98th	15 June 2000	82
54/480	Relationship between the treatment of perennial activities in the programme budget and the use of the contingency fund	119	98th	15 June 2000	83
54/481	Additional expenditures referred to in paragraphs 10 and 11 of annex I to General Assembly resolution 41/213	121	98th	15 June 2000	83
54/482	Pattern of conferences	124	98th	15 June 2000	83
54/483	Payment of mission subsistence allowance in the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission	130 (*a*)	98th	15 June 2000	83
54/484	Losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations	132 and 148	98th	15 June 2000	83
54/485	Reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States	151 (*a*)	98th	15 June 2000	83
54/486	Relocation of South Africa to the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232	151 (*c*)	98th	15 June 2000	83
54/487	Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal	22	100th	5 September 2000	78
54/488	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters	38	100th	5 September 2000	78
54/489	United Nations reform: measures and proposals	49 (*a*)	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/490	Strengthening of the United Nations system	59	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/491	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly	60	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/492	Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related field	61	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/493	Question of Cyprus	63	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/494	Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership	99 (*g*)	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/495	Improving the financial situation of the United Nations	122	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/496	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II	134	100th	5 September 2000	79

Decision Number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary Meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
54/497	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique	135	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/498	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti	138	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/499	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia	139	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/500	Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda	140	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/501	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	167	100th	5 September 2000	79
54/502	Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo	170	100th	5 September 2000	79

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